PART I. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. 1708.

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HOW THEY TAKE IT.

As a Whole the Wilson Bill Is Considered Strong.

MANY INTERESTS ARE DISPLEASED

Sugar Men Protest Against the Gradual Repeal of the Bounty.

NO DOUBT ABOUT THE BILL PASSING

Congressmen Who Have Local Interests That Are Affected May Vote Against Certain Parts, but Not the Whole.

Washington, November 28.—(Special.)—While the democratic leaders in congress expect the Wilson tariff bill to become a law, substantially as it stands today, they are prepared for a hard and long fight over it. Many local interests are affected by it, and congressmen representing them are being urged to oppose this or that reduction. As stated last night, the Louisianians will oppose the cut of the duty on refined sugar and the omission of duty on the raw, and, at the same time, resist the proposition to abolish the sugar bounty after five years. They say the retention of the bounty for this period is an acceptance of the bounty principle and that it should be continued if the duty is reduced on refined, and raw left on the free list. Senator White, who speaks for that state and its interest, said tonight that while not criticising the ways and means committee or inveighing against the members in any way, the Louisiana delegation was determined to oppose the 60 per cent cut in sugar. Of course, he said they hoped to make their opposition effective. He added that he failed to see the consistency in the gradual reduction of the bounty as long as the principle was recognized.

No Doubt About it Passing.

As it is with sugar so it is with iron ore, wool, coal, argentiferous lead ore, lumber, certain agricultural products and other articles either added to the free list or on which the duty has been largely reduced. Members representing constituencies effected will no doubt vote against the paragraph or paragraphs of the bill offensive to their constituents, thus placing themselves on record, and then vote for the bill. If all the congressmen whose constituencies are effected by reductions of duty or additions to the free list should pool their grievances they might defeat the bill. The probabilities are against this, however. Thus the sugar men will vote against the sugar schedule, the wool men against that schedule and so on through the list, but they will not combine to vote against two or more schedules or against the bill as a whole. Therefore, the leaders fully expect to control a practically solid party for the measure. They will have the support of the administration and what that means the fight over silver at the extra session shows. As to the time when the new bill is likely to become a law opinions differ. The committee named in the bill March 1st next as the time for the bill to take effect. There is no chance for its passage by that date.

Congress Moves Slowly.

The history of the McKinley law is interesting as possibly throwing light on this phase of the problem. It was reported to the house by Mr. McKinley April 16, 1890, and passed May 21st. On May 23d it reached the senate. Two days later it was referred to the committee on finance. On June 18th, twenty-five days later, it was reported back from the committee. It was discussed until September 10th, when it was passed with numerous amendments. On September 12th it was again back with the ways and means committee. On September 15th it was reported back to the house and the senate amendments were not concurred in. It then went to a conference committee of the two houses and on September 26th an agreement was reached. The next day the house adopted the conference report and the senate did the same two days later. Next day, September 30th, a mistake in enrollment was rectified by joint resolution. On October 1st the bill was examined and signed by the presiding officers of the two houses, whereupon it was sent to President Harrison to be approved and he signed it the same day.

The Wilson bill will be in the house four months earlier than McKinley's was, thanks to the extra session. Allowing the same time for debate in the two houses, and the republicans are estopped from asking more, and the same delay from disagreements necessitating conference, the Wilson bill would reach President Cleveland about June 1st next. He would probably lose as little time in approving it as Mr. Harrison did with the McKinley bill. The Wilson bill may reach the president sooner, but it would seem it ought not to reach him later than the ides of June.

Does Not Provide for Enough Revenue.

Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, said today that his objection to the bill is that it falls below the revenue raising point. He thinks it would have been better if a small revenue had been put on some things now on the free list of the bill, and he says this could have been done without affecting the cost of the articles to consumers, but which would have added to the revenues under the bill. Had this been done, Boatner would regard the bill as unobjectionable. He probably meant raw sugar. It is admitted that the revenues will fall off under this measure, but it is thought by Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, that the low rates in the woolen, cotton and metal schedules will stimulate importations to the point of recouping some of the revenues attending the extention of the free list and reduction of duties generally. Mr. Tarsney estimates the amount at from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, thus reducing the estimated deficiency in the revenues to from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000.

Mr. McMillin, in touching on this point, said that out of every four or five dollars taken from the consumer but one dollar reached the treasury, the rest going into the pockets of manufacturers and producers of protected articles. He thinks that too much bonus for the people to pay for enough cash to enable their government to live. The deficiency will have to be made up in other directions. In regard to this, Mr. McMillin tonight said he had been instructed to have his income tax bill ready to submit on Friday to the full democratic membership of the ways and means committee. His subcom[mittee] is still engaged in perf[ecting] the [bill] of the measure. Besid[es] [it] will probably be [re]ported [to] cines, though whether it will simply be a restoration of the old rate is not yet known. The whisky tax may be raised to $1 a gallon, provision being made to prevent speculators from profiting by the raise. All that Mr. McMillin would say as to the internal revenue tax was that there would be very little advance if any on beer, cigars and manufactured tobacco.

E. W. B.

SCHEMING TO DOWN MORGAN.

The Silver Senator is Not an Acceptable Person to the Administration.

Washington, November 28.—(Special.)—It is regarded here tonight as singular that Secretary Hoke Smith should be in attendance at the interior department all day and not attend the cabinet meeting. His absence, when all his colleagues were present, is looked upon as significant, and has revived the story that he and President Cleveland have violently disagreed on the Hawaiian affair and upon the pension policy, and that Mr. Smith contemplates resigning from the cabinet.

The meeting today was important. The proposed new treaty with China and the Hawaiian policy were discussed. As to the former, it is understood the president will urge upon congress the policy and necessity of a new and comprehensive treaty with the flowery kingdom. As to the latter, it is understood the president will insist that congress uphold the policy of the restoration of the monarchy, and it is this policy which is held to have caused the disagreement between the president and the secretary of the interior. Of course, Mr. Smith will not talk, but certain of those near him say he is weary, and they would not be surprised any morning to read that he had tendered his resignation. It is said he aspires to the senate, and thinks the path lies through the gubernatorial office of Georgia.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

It Is Expected to Be a Lengthy Document. The Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, November 28.—The cabinet meeting today was a long one, lasting about three hours. All members, except Secretary Smith, were present. The president's message was the main subject under discussion. The president expects to have the message ready to send in Monday noon, as soon as congress meets. This afternoon he was preparing the portion relative to civil service, and sent for Commissioners Roosevelt and Lyman to discuss the subject with him. The message is expected to be a lengthy document.

MELLO GAINING SYMPATHY

People of Brazil Says Peixoto Is Too Much of a Dictator.

New York, November 28.—The steamer Maskelyne, Captain Gregory, arrived here today, having left Rio de Janeiro November 5th. She brings the report that a very strong tide of public opinion has set in against President Peixoto, who is becoming daily more of a dictator than a president, and that Mello is gaining sympathy daily.

On November 3d, a powder magazine on Ponta de Mattozo was struck by a shot from one of the forts. A terrific explosion followed and a number of persons were killed, among whom were Lieutenant Mowbray, of the British war vessel Sierious and Lieutenant Tupper, of the British warship Racer, and about ten others of their party. Only three of the bodies were recovered up to the 5th. These officers had gone ashore for a day's hunting with their dogs and attendants and were passing by the Ponto de Mattozo when the explosion occurred. The force of the explosion was terrific. It is supposed that it was caused by one of Mello's shells. Piexoto's forces claim the honor of having fired the shot which blew up the magazine. This loss in no way cripples Mello, and he is said to have ammunition enough to last him for two years.

The American, Boynton, who attempted to sink one of Mello's vessels with 150 pounds of dynamite, was arrested and taken aboard the Charleston, where he is held prisoner. He had $500 on his person.

Captain Gregory says that all was quiet at Babia at the time of his leaving there, and that Pernambuco things were in a very unsettled condition, a strong feeling prevailing in favor of Mello.

Gold at Helen Blazes.

El Paso, Tex., November 28.—The excitement caused by the gold find at Helen Blazes, in the organ district, fifty miles north of this city, continues and quite a number of miners and prospectors left for there today. Interest in the new camp was considerably heightened today by the receipt of a letter from an El Paso man, who stated that he had taken up an extension on what is known as the "last chance" and said he had found free gold at a depth of three feet. He also states that veins of gold bearing rock, varying from six to seven inches in thickness, can be tracked for three miles and are covered with from six feet of drift.

WILD OVER THE FIGHT

Jacksonville Proposes to Give the Pugilists a Reception.

MAYOR FLETCHER IN A BROWN STUDY

He Is Examining the Law to See Whether a Fight Can Be Held.

THE CITY COUNCIL KEEPS HANDS OFF

That Body Is Willing to Leave the Responsibility with Governor Mitchell. Corbett Remembers His Friends

Jacksonville, Fla., November 28.—(Special.)—Mayor Fletcher expressed a desire yesterday to see a certified copy of the terms of the agreement between Corbett and Mitchell, and to confer with Messrs. Bowden and Mason, of this city. So Mr. Bowden sent him a copy of the articles this morning. When asked his opinion tonight as to whether or not a contest could be held here under this agreement without a breach of the peace, he said:

"I have not yet investigated all the law, state and municipal, bearing upon the subject, but hope to complete my work on it tomorrow. I shall then give my official opinion as mayor."

Mayor Fletcher is a lawyer of high standing in Florida, and, as a well-known real estate man suggested tonight, "He might do the Pooh-bah act and give one opinion as mayor and a directly opposite one as an attorney." A prominent city official said tonight that the city council would probably do nothing further in the matter of passing a prohibitory ordinance.

We will leave it to Governor Mitchell to oppose this thing. He has a mortgage on the thing now, and we are willing that he should have a monopoly of it. He may get all the glory that he can out of it, as far as the city government is concerned.

Mr. Bowden has very flattering offers to take Mitchell to St. Augustine for training in addition to the offer from Ormond. He will go to Enterprise on the upper St. John's, tomorrow morning to talk with some people there who would like to have Mitchell among them.

A few days ago Frank Ironmonger, the Florida passenger agent of the Clyde line, made a "brace" at Corbett and his friends in order to get the party to travel south by his line from New York direct.

"No," said Corbett, in a personal letter to Ironmonger. "I can't go to Jacksonville that way. I'd like to, but can't. I'm going by rail over the Richmond and Danville route, and I'll tell you why: A little over a year ago, when I was 'broke,' the Richmond and Danville people got me and my party passes to New Orleans, where I went to meet Sullivan. It was mighty good of them, and I'll never forget it. So, now, when I'm flush, I'm going to travel over their line, and all my party. I want to spend my money with my friends as far as I can."

In all probability Charley Mitchell and his party will come to Jacksonville by one of the Clyde steamships. They have practically promised to do so. If they do a big excursion steamer, with a brass band, will meet the ship outside the bar and convey her to her pier in this city, twenty-six miles from the ocean. On their arrival here the party will be met by a crowd of from 5,000 to 10,000 people, who will escort them through the principal streets to their hotel.

"We want to prove," said one of the reception committee tonight, "that the people of this city actually want the fight here. We will advertise the affair, and predict a crowd of 12,000 people. The town will ring with a royal reception to him."

LILY LANGTRY WAS PRESENT

And Seemed Pleased at the Way the Case Was Settled.

London, November 28.—In the court of queen's bench today the expected sensational suit of Seaton vs. the estate of the late Abingdon Baird, the well known English sporting man, was called for a hearing. Seaton, a well known frequenter of races had brought suit against the estate to recover the sum of $75,000, which is said to be the unpaid balance of a consideration of $125,000, which Baird promised to pay the plaintiff for quietly recovering bank notes to the amount of $250,000, which were alleged to have been stolen from Baird by a lady with whom the "squire" had relations. Sir Henry James, formerly attorney general, was one of the counsel for the defense. So soon as the jury was sworn in, a conference between counsel was held in court and later Sir Henry James announced to the court that an arrangement had been made, which was satisfactory to both parties and which would make it unnecessary for the case to be heard in court. Proceedings were then closed. Among those noticed in the vicinity of the court during the conference between the counsel was Mrs. Langtry. The Westminister Gazette adds that from the jubilation with which Mrs. Langtry received the news of the settlement, it may be presumed that the terms were not unsatisfactory to her.

JOHNSTON IS ON HIS WAY.

Deputy Sheriff Slade Has Started with Him from Texas.

Galveston, Tex., November 28.—(Special.) Deputy Sheriff H. P. Slade, of Terrell county, Georgia, received his requisition papers this morning and left this afternoon for Dawson, Ga., with John R. Johnston, alias John Comer. Johnston killed Jim Wall at a dance near Dawson in 1889. Johnston seemed anxious to go and be relieved as soon as possible of the burden that has made his life miserable for the past five years.

DON'T LIKE THE REPORTS

And the American Commissioners Refused to Bear Half the Expense.

Washington, November 28.—Officials at the state department were shown a London dispatch this morning stating that among the letters published in the English blue book with the Behring sea correspondence was one in which the United States refused to pay its share of the expense for the shorthand reports of the hearing. It was said at the department that this matter was well understood at the time. The British commissioners brought from London a force of stenographers, and they had orders to take a verbatim report of the proceedings. It was found by the American commissioners that the reports were so inaccurate and needed so much revision that they were absolutely valueless, and the Americans stated to the British commissioners that they would not make any use of the shorthand men. The British commission continued the stenographers through the entire session and at the close asked the Americans to pay half the expenses, which, in a formal note, was declined. The British commissioners then asked the board of arbitrators to consider and decide the matter, and this the arbitrators refused to do, saying that it was nothing over which they had jurisdiction.

JASPER IN ASHES.

Many Buildings Destroyed and Heavy Loss Suffered—No Waterworks.

Jasper, Ala., November 28.—(Special.)—The greatest fire in the history of this town is now raging in Jasper. Almost the whole business portion of the city is in a mass of ruins, but at this writing the fire seems under control. The town has no waterworks of any description, but thousands of willing hands turned out with blankets and buckets and rendered all the assistance possible. Nothing could be done towards saving the buildings, which were wooden structures, situated on the west and south sides of the public square.

A large amount of goods, however, was saved from the buildings.

The public square tonight looks like a huge warehouse. The fire originated, it is thought, from a defective flue in a building occupied by an old negro. The loss is estimated to be $40,000, on which there is very little insurance. The losses are:

Eagle Publishing Company, entire plant.
Dr. A. M. Stovall, office and drugs.
W. L. Sides, grocer.
Flies Bros., grocers.
J. M. Williams, hardware and groceries.
S. J. Childers, saloon.
J. R. Kilgore, grocer.
J. B. Hill, hotel.
Clifton Bros., grocers.
H. O. Babb, fine new building.
W. W. Worthington, general merchandise.
J. E. Spain, restaurant.
W. C. Rosamond, drugs.
G. D. Greer & Co., grocers and grain.
W. F. Appling, law office.
John Nelson, barber.
E. W. Miller, two buildings.

It is impossible to get an accurate estimate of the loss of each, as large amounts of goods were saved. Some saved almost their entire stock. The town is in such commotion that it is difficult to obtain information.

DIED WITH HER CHILDREN.

Mrs. Shields Rushes Into the Flames to Rescue Her Little Ones.

Oil City, Pa., November 28.—One of the most destructive fires that has visited Oil City for many years started this morning in Hugh Shield's restaurant building, and the whole block was soon reduced to ruins. The money loss is estimated at upwards of $100,000, with some insurance.

The horrible and deplorable feature of the fire is the loss of human life. Shortly after the flames had been gotten under control by the firemen, it was reported that Mrs. Shields and three of her children had perished. Mrs. Shields was seen on the sidewalk with her baby in her arms, shortly after the alarm was sounded. It is supposed she missed the other children and rushed back in the building to find them and was overcome by the dense smoke. There were several narrow escapes, one or two having to jump from the upper windows in their night clothes; but all are accounted for but Mrs. Shields and her children.

KNOXVILLE DELIGHTED.

The Constitution Gets There at Midday and the Boys Do a Big Business.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 28.—(Special.)—"Here's your morning Atlanta Constitution," was the welcome cry which was sung by newsboys on the streets of Knoxville at noon today. Under the new schedule inaugurated by the East Tennessee road, The Constitution now reaches this city at 12 o'clock on the day of publication, and business men are enabled to take the paper home with them to read at dinner. The Constitution arriving this early is a welcome visitor and the newsboys are doing a land office business.

FROM EAR TO EAR.

Alice Cooper Drew a Razor Across Her Throat.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 28.—Alice Cooper, one of the oldest and most noted citizens of this county and one of the blackest characters in the procuress line, committed suicide this morning by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor. At one time she was very wealthy and drove about in her own carriage, covered with diamonds. But gradually wealth slipped away from her, and during the last five years she has lived in poverty, which was the cause of her act. She did not leave money enough to buy a shroud, and the women of the town are now making up a purse to bury her.

SALE OF TROTTING STOCK.

Prices Paid for Some of the Animals Put Up Yesterday.

New York November 28.—The Palo Alto trotting stock sale was continued at the American institute today. Some of the higher priced animals were the following: Attractive, by Electioneer, dam Emma Robson, James R. Wilson, New York, $900. Julia Dent, by Electioneer, dam Orphan Girl, Castlerock stock farm, $50. Norhawk, by Norval-Sontag Mohawk, N. Strauss, New York, $1,250. Montag, by Lottery-Sontag Mohawk, J. W. Daly, Mount Kisco, $425. Paola brother to Palo Alto, by Eelectioneer, dam Dame Winnie, H. O. Kampmany, San Antonio, Tex., $1,250. Caroline, by Piedmont, Carrie C., R. J. Walsh, New York, $750. Worthier, by Advertiser-Waxana, half brother to Sunol, 2:08 1-2, Robert Bonner, New York, $3,100. Antonia, by Electioneer-Columbine, Daniel O'Dell, New York, $600. Extramont, by Piedmont-Extra, J. H. Dillon, New Haven, Conn., $625. Teasle, by Electioneer-Tolie, J. H. Dillon, New Haven, Conn., $192. Mary Ansel, by Ansel-Mattie, W. H. Crawford, Louisville, Ky., $1,550. Ameer, by Nephew-America, Castlerock stock farm, Seymour, Conn., $1,320. Avelina, by Piedmont-America, William Hallett, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., $525.

WHERE IS THE CHINAMAN?

Governor Carr Instructs a Sheriff to Find That Celestial Who Was Beaten.

Raleigh, N. C., November 28.—(Special.)—Leidel & Co., of Wilmington, Del., who, as stated, have arranged to start an iron furnace at Egypt, have also arranged for the manufacture of car wheels at Raleigh in connection with the plant of the North Carolina Car Company.

Governor Carr today wrote a letter to the sheriff of Madison county directing him to use every effort to find Ling Gun, the Chinaman who was so brutally assaulted near Paint Rock, and also to spare no pains to capture Gun's assailants.

Foreign Opinion of the Tariff Bill.

London, November 28.—The St. James Gazette is not greatly pleased with the new tariff bill, yet it admits that the bill shows signs that Mr. Cleveland is prepared to fulfill his promises and there is no question that it will prove a great relief to trade. Continuing The St. James Gazette says: "All through the bill care is taken to leave the American producer with the differential duty in his favor completely."

It Is Imminent.

London, November 28.—The Times is informed on excellent authority that the betrothal of the czarewich of Russia to Princess Helene, of Orleans, is imminent.

TILLMAN UP TO DATE

Governor Ben Writes a Message Which Is a Scorcher.

FEDERAL JUDGES ROASTED BROWN

Railroad Corporations Dubbed Harlots and Other Ugly Names.

DIGNITY OF THE COURTS RIDICULED

South Carolina's Legislature Gets a State Paper Which Is One of the Tartest Ever Written by an Executive.

Columbia, S. C., November 28.—(Special.)—Carolina's lawmakers began their annual official labors at noon today. Governor Tillman's message was the piece de resistance of the day. As intimated in these columns, it is a scorcher. It roasts Judge Simonton and others of the United States court to a turn on account of their decisions and actions in the railroad tax cases. It is a most remarkable presentation of the views of the administration concerning recent railroad matters in this state and is calculated to stir up things. The governor's long chapter on the dispensary is also worth reading.

There was but little of special import in the proceedings today. In his address to the house Speaker Jones, after announcing the resignation of Representative Harris, stated that he had received no official and indisputable information of any other vacancy. This is construed as directing the attention of the members to the fact that one of their number, though having recently moved to North Carolina, is still in his place. Young H. Vance, of Laurens, was appointed keeper of the speaker's room and George Jefferies a page.

In the senate the only noteworthy occurrence was the introduction by Senator Buist, of Charleston, of a bill to repeal the dispensary law and to provide a system of high license. The bill fixes a minimum license of $250. Jesse T. Gantt, formerly of Georgia, now editor of The Aiken Times, was appointed journal clerk of the senate.

The Governor's Message.

Governor Tillman's message is prefaced with a brief introduction in which he explains the commission of the customary review of the public institutions and departments by the pressure of two more important matters—the railroad receiverships and the dispensary law. The only exception made is the treasurer's report, to the consideration of which he at once proceeds as follows:

Fiscal Operations.

The chief item of the treasurer's report is the refunding of $5,287,261.42, brown consols, maturing July 1, 1893. These were redeemed by new 4 1-2 per cent consols sold to the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company syndicate. There remain outstanding $95,145.05 old consols, unpresented; but for these there is cash in the treasury.

For the first time in my term, the treasury has been forced to borrow on notes. This was to meet the extraordinary expense of interest on the new bonds, $50,000 appropriated to the dispensary, $50,000 to Clemson college and $5,000 to artificial limbs for veterans. The cash receipts for the fiscal year show the dispensary sales to be $160,332.13. The expenditures for dispensary are $134,463.87. The $50,000 specially appropriated will be more than repaid, and can go into the next annual tax estimate. The usual revenue from the phosphate royalty, however, will be altogether lacking, owing to the partial destruction of the industry by the late storm. Nevertheless, as the interest burden will be reduced over $78,000 per annum by the refunding of the debt, the state taxes may be safely cut down at least half a mill.

Railroad Taxes and Receiverships.

During the year a question of vital importance has been passed upon by the federal courts and decided in a manner that must excite the alarm of every lover of liberty. The statutes of the state provide for the valuation of all taxable property. In real and personal property this is done by county boards of equalization with the auditor. Railroads, being of a non-local character, are assessed by a separate and distinct board, "the state railroad board of equalization." While all other taxpayers have acceded to the law, the railroads alone have put forth the insolent claim that they should decide as to the value of their property, and have tendered such taxes as they considered right and proper. The taxes fixed by the state board, they have refused to pay.

In the fiscal year of 1890-91 the state board assessed taxes on the railroads which subsequently made a return at a much lower value, tendering only such taxes as were due on its own assessment.

In every case the United States court granted injunctions against the treasurers prohibiting the issue of executions. The point was made by the state that, where the amount involved was less than $2,000, the circuit court had no jurisdiction, and that the taxes due in different counties could not be lumped together to bring the sum up to the requirement for obtaining jurisdiction.

In January last the supreme court decided in favor of the state.

Thereupon all railroads not in the hands of receivers paid the tax. But out of a mileage of 2,552 miles over half was in receivers' hands. These still resisted the law and insisted upon paying only upon their own valuation of their property.

Here tables are introduced showing the delinquent tax for the years 1890-91 and 1891-92. They show the following totals for state, county and school tax: For 1890-91, $98,669.52; for 1891-92, $59,931. For 1893 about $50,000 may be added, making a total of $208,600 due by these corporations for three years.

As soon as the supreme court decision was handed down, executions were placed in the hands of the sheriffs for collection. These were for the taxes of 1891-92, never yet brought into court. At that the Richmond and Danville railroad and the South Carolina railroad, both in receivers' hands, applied to Judge Simonton for an injunction. These were granted and the sheriffs ordered to "cease from interfering" with the property. The state authorities instructed the sheriffs to hold the property and employed counsel to assist the attorney general in presenting its case.

Judges Goff and Simonton decided in favor of the receivers and fined the sheriffs $500 each, which was eventually paid by the state after an unsuccessful appeal to the supreme court.

The Decision Discussed.

For the first time in the history of American jurisprudence two great principles of law are face to face—the right of a state to levy on and sell property for taxes and the right of a receiver to levy and collect taxes rests at the foot of government and without it government would cease to exist. To prevent a paralysis of government it has always been provided that the payment of taxes be first made, and the question of their legality adjudicated afterward. It is both state and general law that taxes may be paid under protest and the money set aside pending a decision by the courts. This is a principle of law jealously guarded.

On the other hand the principle that property in possession of a receiver shall not be levied upon until all matters connected with the bankruptcy be adjudicated is equally well established. But under the state and United States laws taxes are "a preferred and prior lien." The law of receivers is altogether modern. It was originally of small importance and caused no disquiet, but it has grown in the last thirty-five years like a banyan tree in the tropic jungles of Asia. This development has kept pace with the frequent bankruptcy of railroads in which the courts have too often been the means of assisting in carrying out the robbery.

The Chief Justice Scored.

The chief justice in order to get an excuse for allowing the receiver to resist payment says that the "levy of a tax warrant sequestrates the property to answer the exigency writ, but the property in possession of the receiver is already in sequestration and while the lien of taxes must be recognized, the orderly administration of justice requires this to be done by and under sanction of the court. It is the duty of the court to see that this is done—a seizure assumes the court will fail in its duty."

The court evidently takes the ground that the collection of taxes on property in the hands of a receiver is an interference by the executive with the judiciary, and, therefore, unconstitutional. It is judicial tyranny to include taxes with other debts and claim jurisdiction to determine their legality on the pretext of receivership alone.

If, as the court claims, the receiver is a mere automaton, doing its duty well does it not follow that the judge will be biased against a claim that the receiver disapproves? Did it ever occur that the court is the servant, the receiver the master—that the

Tail Wags the Dog?

The plea of the state that the court had no jurisdiction when less than $2,000 was involved was sneeringly denied. The courts knew better, but resolved to protect the railroads. It was a mere dodge—technical construction run wild and the supreme court warps out of reason the general prohibition against interference with property in the hands of the court, which is intended to apply to ordinary debts alone. The statutes of the United States declare that the laws of the state shall be regarded as rules of decision in trials in United States courts, except where the statutes otherwise provide.

It has not been shown and cannot be shown that the assessments are greater than the "actual value" provided for in the constitution are that there is lack of "uniform and equal taxation."

The difference between the state assessment and that of the roads themselves is almost 33 1-3 per cent. If this difference is made legal excuse to resist payment of taxes, why could not the receiver fix the value at anything he chose with the same result? All other taxpayers must be satisfied with the state's assessment, but property in a receiver's hands is to be assessed only by a United States judge.

That is what it amounts to.

Quoting Authorities.

Lengthy quotations follow from Alexander Hamilton in The Federalist and Chief Justice Marshall, bearing on the right and power of a state to impose taxation. Upon this it is argued that if the state has the right to levy, it has, as a logical sequence, the right to collect. It may be urged that the the claim of the receiver that the tax was illegal raised a question between the state and citizens of another state over which the United States court had jurisdiction. This is not disputed, but the injustice of obtaining jurisdiction through the receivership to pass on the legality of the tax and stop its collection when the amount involved does not give jurisdiction otherwise produces an inequality among citizens and creates a privileged class, which is the very essence of injustice, illegality and tyranny.

Old Fogies.

But Alexander Hamilton and John Marshall are old fogies not to be mentioned in the same breath with Judges Simonton and Goff. The supreme court saturated with the idea of its own dignity, refused to release the sheriffs because it felt the "dignity" of the court below must also be maintained.

A receiver in the matter of taxes should be the same as any other citizen or corporation. Any favoritism puts a premium on bankruptcy.

In some quarters there is a growing demand for government ownership of railroads, for these corporations in the hands of receivers have found such willing tools among the federal judges. I do not advocate this solution, but the manipulators of these corporations grown rich in robbing the people hold up their hands in holy horrors at the idea.

What are the facts? Upwards of 33,000 miles of railroads, with capital of over $1,400,000,000 are today in the hands of receivers, who are but the servants or partners of the judges. The result is that this property, one-fifth of the total mileage of the country, is already in effect under government ownership and control. The judges, without any statutes on the subject, without any limitation and without any accountability to any one, are the virtual possessors of the roads.

These receiverships offer immense temptation to maladministration, peculation, robbery and general demoralization. Men who want to make money, "honestly if they can," seek them with aridity. The most glaring and remarkable instance of this "facilis descensus Averni" occurred this year when Chief Justice Paxon, of Pennsylvania resigned that high office to become receiver for the Pennsylvania and Reading railroad.

By comparison government ownership would be such an improvement that it is bound to come unless these abuses cease.

Continuing the governor proceeds as follows:

Simonton and Swan.

I have already shown the results to the sheriffs who, in obedience to the state laws, which are equally binding on the federal court, attempted to collect the taxes due. The possession by the court of the "res," as the legal parase goes, since the decision of the supreme court, can no longer be disputed in any particular whatever. But, mark you: The assistant judge, whose satrapy is South Carolina, has gone one step further. He not only claims the right to control the railroads held by his receiver without let or hindrance, but he attempts, and has exercised the power, to protect contraband whisky in the hands of that receiver as a public carrier, and has imprisoned a state constable (Swan) who seized a barrel of whisky in the South Carolina railway depot in Charleston in the face of the plain provisions of the act of congress, which says:

"That all fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors or liquids transported into any state or territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or shortage therein, shall, upon arrival in such state or territory, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such state or territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquids or liquors had been produced in such state or territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise."

To encourage the smuggling illicit whisky, and protect those who deal in it, Judge Simonton says "arrival" means not only that the whisky must reach its destination, but must be delivered to the consignee. The law for the control of the liquor traffic, which is an exercise of the police power of the state for the welfare of the public health and morals, is disregarded and the railroads encouraged to defy the state. The analogous power to establish quarantine for a like purpose exists, and a like lucid and reasonable interpretation of the meaning of a plain English word would indicate that if a man had yellow fever or cholera and bought a ticket to Charleston over one of Judge Simonton's railroads the quaran-

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SUED BY THE STATE.

An Ex-Governor and an Ex-State Treasurer the Defendants.

TENNESSEE SEEKS TO RECOVER

Former Officials Charged with Falling Short in Their Duty.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE INVOLVED

The Bondsmen Are Also Sued—The Cases Are a Result of the Investigation by the Legislature.

Nashville, Tenn., November 28.—(Special.)—A sensational bill was filed in the chancery court today by Attorney General N. W. Pickle, on behalf of the state, against ex-Governor John P. Buchanan, ex-Treasurer M. F. House and ex-Comptroller J. W. Allen, and against the boudsmen of House and Allen. The bill recites the election of Buchanan, Allen and House and the making of bonds by the latter two; then it quotes a resolution adopted by the general assembly authorizing the funding board, composed of the governor, treasurer and comptroller, to borrow money to pay January and July interest on the state debt when necessary. Notes were to be given to bear interest not exceeding the legal rate. It is then charged that the defendants failed to perform their duties and committed acts in violation of law. It is charged that House and Allen paid Max Sax a bonus of $250 that had been disallowed in 1887; further, that they paid various amounts in excess of the legal rate of interest to which they were restricted, and for which their boudsmen are liable. These are set forth in detail, and amount to $4,223.22.

Then the bill recites that they were authorized by the legislature, in 1891, to issue bonds for the purpose of redeeming 5, 5 1-4 and 6 per cent bonds; that the funding board contracted with Fred Wolfe, of New York, to sell $1,500,000 of these new bonds, and he deposited a check for $25,000 to bind himself to the full performance of the contract, which was to be forfeited in case he failed. It is charged that the funding board had prepared $1,500,000 bonds, which they tendered to Wolfe, and he refused to receive them and to carry out his contract. It is charged that the forfeit became the state's property, and that Buchanan, House and Allen had no right to relinquish title, but that they did, nevertheless, waive this title and surrender the check; that a new contract was made, which Wolfe also violated after taking $469,000 of bonds, and that the funding board actually paid him $7,504 for taking them.

These facts were, it is charged, cunningly concealed, and only brought out by the recent legislative investigation. It is charged that Treasurer House prepared and had passed through the legislature a bill compeling the insurance laws; that he stated to the house and senate committee that the fees collected from insurance companies would be turned over to the state; that the bill passed on his statements; that he collected $24,869 in fees, which, it is alleged, rightfully belonged to the state, and had failed to turn over this money to the state. The bill seeks to recover of House and Allen the overpaid interest, and of Buchanan, House and Allen the $25,000 forfeit and the $7,504 fee to Wolfe.

BISHOP TURNER'S CONVENTION.

C. H. J. Taylor Turns Up With Resolutions on Mob Law.

Cincinnati, November 28.—Bishop H. M. Turner, of Atlanta, called to order the national colored convention, which met, pursuant to his call issued September 30th. To the surprise of all the list of delegates reached over five hundred, and more are yet to come. W. H. Councill, of Jointsville, Ala., was made temporary chairman, with J. H. Willis, of Michigan, as secretary. The permanent organization was effected without friction as follows: President Bishop Turner; first vice president, Dr. Payne; second vice president, Dr. J. R. Crassland, St. Joseph, Mo.; third vice president, Sam D. Hill, Cincinnati; fourth vice president, W. H. Ellis, Mexico; fifth vice president, Rev. S. E. Gilleo, Louisville; secretary, Dr. G. W. Bryant; assistant secretary, George W. Williams, Indiana; assistant secretary, W. H. Steward, Louisville, Ky.

Hon. C. H. J. Taylor, of Kansas City, recently appointed United States minister to Bolivia, made an address, taking strong ground against all mob laws in general. His remedy was the enactment of a special statute for a speedy trial of all rapists, fixing the punishment at death. He wanted also to compel the county in which a man was lynched to pay his heirs $10,000.

Tonight Bishop Turner delivered an address, carefully prepared and full of deep feeling. He deplored the apparent taint upon the race, and declared that if even half that was charged against the colored men of the United States is true, colored men themselves should band together and organize for the correction of the evil by the most radical measures. The bishop's remedy is in partial African emigration. He favors calling on his nation for a portion of the $40,000,000,000, which the country owes the colored race for daily labor—say $500,000,000—to enable them to begin African emigration.

A Ship Ashore.

Fire Island, N. Y., November 28.—All last night a heavy southeast gale prevailed. This morning a heavy sea is running. It is reported here that a ship went ashore during the night off Smiths Point, opposite Belle Point. She has a crew of nine men and one woman. The life-saving crew tried to reach her, but failed. The crew and woman are clinging to the riggings.

Waiting for Extradition.

London, November 28.—William Scheig and Philip Floyd, who are wanted by the police of Minneapolis, on the charge of robbing the Bank of Minneapolis of $90,000, were again brought up at the Bow street police court today and were remanded. The papers necessary to bring about the extradition of the prisoners have arrived from the United States, but they are still in the foreign office.

Lehigh Strike About Over.

Bethlehem, Pa., November 28.—General Manager Voorhees, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, said at noon today, just before leaving for Philadelphia: "I leave the offices here for good, as I consider the strike practically over. Trains are moving today better than before and no trouble is reported. The company has now a full complement of hands."

This Seals His Fate.

Raleigh, N. C., November 28.—(Spe[cial.]) The supreme court has affirmed the [decision] of the court [in] the noted ca[se] DeGraff, [charged] with the murder of the m[an] at Wi[lmington].

TILLMAN UP TO DATE.

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time officers could not stop him until he had got out of the car within the city limits. Judge Simonton would not consider him as having "arrived" within the jurisdiction of the state's law until he had completed his journey.

Yes, What Is It?

Is this power gone mad? Is it malice incarnate? Or is it a servile, cringing obedience to the orders of his so-called "servant," the receiver? The argumentum ad hominem is not one of my liking, and I would scorn to use it in a personal controversy, but in the discharge of my official duties it is a legitimate weapon where I have to deal with such men; one a judge who sucked state's rights with his mother's milk, and now plants his dagger in the state's breast, the other an ex-carpetbagger, who in days past did his utmost to throttle Anglo-Saxon civilization in South Carolina, and who has returned after fifteen years' absence to flout over her humiliation at the hands of his obedient instrument. This is very strong language, but let us see if I have not warrant for it.

On May 1st last, D. H. Chamberlain, receiver of the South Carolina railway, and the accredited "servant" of the federal court in its management, wrote me a personal letter enclosing as authentic an interview with him that date. It was a proposition to the state government to compromise or arbitrate the question of taxes in dispute. Here is a quotation from that interview:

"Such being the situation, I say the only sensible course is to settle the difficulty here and now. It can be done if both sides will admit indisputable facts; if some one or more representatives of the state and one or more representatives of the railroads were to sit down as business men and confer, they could no doubt do it. I am only the agent of the court, having no authority of my own, but I will guarantee to secure the most cordial assent of the court to any reasonable efforts to bring about an end to this fight."

Further on he says: "I am not formally authorized to speak for anybody but myself, but I will undertake to bring every railroad now in litigation with the state into an agreement to negotiate or arbitrate their differences."

It will be seen that this humble servant of the court, while speaking with all due humility and respect, undertakes to "guarantee the cordial assent of the court to any reasonable efforts to bring about an end to this fight," but covetous of the blessing which is promised to peacemakers, wants to include all the other railroads in the amicable adjustment for which he is so solicitous. He went on to say: "The victory is today with the railroads, but I am none the less anxious to stop the quarrel. My anxiety is in the interest of the railroads. I am not afraid to cry 'peace' before the war begins or goes further. I shall fight all the better for it if we cannot have peace."

Is this the language of a servant or of a master? "I am not afraid," "I shall fight," "I." Who am I? The humble receiver and servant of Judge Simonton? Bah! The pretense makes me sick; and that a South Carolinian, who has been honored with the federal judicial ermine, should appear as so degrading an attitude! If, resuming the phrase only once already used, the judge is the receiver and the receiver the judge, why did not the judge himself, for the sake of decency, make the proposition to the state government for peace? This "I am I," which is so dear that he is willing to go any and all lengths in usurpation to vindicate it, should at least have vented this much. We must blush for the attitude in which he has been placed before the public.

More Proof.

But this is not all the proof as to the docility and subserviency of this ornament of the federal bench.

Although state constables found contraband liquor, shipped as other goods, contrary to the interstate and state law, in the depot at Greenwood, he obtained a warrant from a trial justice and seized the liquor. Here is the order from him to the sheriff of the county to the attorney of the Richmond and Danville railroad:

"Greenville, S. C., November 9, 1892.—To Louis H. Ferrin: You must know that your seizure of the box addressed to Miss Jessie Julian at Laurel was under Judge Simonton's decision in the Swan case. I guess you are aware Swan's case is being brought before Judge Simonton and punished by the chief impersonator, you will at once release the property and return it to our agent. If I do not hear by 10 o'clock to-morrow, at which time you have returned the property to our agent I will certainly take steps to have you brought before the judge. JAMES S. COTHRAN."

Here we have not the receiver, but the receiver's servant, a corporation counsel, who in a way known to himself (and no doubt as well as so well-informed a lawyer as he is) has to do he will obey, that he threatens imprisonment and fine for the seizure of goods contraband under the state and federal laws, and with a warrant at that. Yet we are told the receiver is the servant of the court!

And what are we to do? Are we to tamely submit to these indignities and leave this petty tyrant to continue his acts of outrageous interference?

The South Carolina railway has been in the clutches of this par nobile fratrum, Chamberlain and Simonton, for four years, and there is no knowing how much longer it is to remain there. True, an order of court for its sale has just been filed, but that sort of hocus-pocus has been going on for over a year. The Richmond and Danville railroad, a corporation unknown to our laws, but which has absorbed by lease or purchase seven railroads chartered by the state, has recently gone into the hands of another judicial syndicate, of which Judge Simonton is a member. And holding a dozen judges and their "servants," the receivers, are likely to retain possession of that fat carcass for many years, and we may judge the future by the past as to the inexorable condition to which we shall be subjected by these judicial usurpations. The Richmond and Danville corporation, holding their existence from the state's bounty and under its laws, like the monster Frankenstein, have grown greater than their creator. They already owe in the neighborhood of two hundred thousand dollars to the different tax funds of the state. They are in open defiance against the dispensary law and railroad commission, and are bending every energy to aid those who would smuggle whisky into the state and consummate its illicit sale. There is nothing left the state, under the circumstances, since the decision of the supreme court, but to repeal the charters of every railroad in the hand of a receiver and destroy these creatures, which have grown so insolent that they trample our laws under foot under the protection of this federal judge, and laugh to scorn the restrictions which all citizens and other corporations must obey. It is a harsh and drastic measure, which would be wholly unwarranted under any other circumstances, but it is the last desperate remedy left. The unholy marriage between the "dignity" of the federal court and these lusty corporations must be annulled, and the owners of the bonds made to understand that there is a point beyond which the patience of the state will no permit them to go. The federal court will, of course, cling that the property is in its possession and attempt to administer it; but if there is any regard for law left, such a course will force the property to sale and wind up the existence of these roads as at present organized and owned. After this is accomplished, or while it is being accomplished, provision can be made for giving them a new life upon such conditions as the legislature may determine. Care should be taken in granting all future charters to prevent the absorption of competing lines by any railroad syndicate in or outside of the state. A law should be passed limiting the life of receiverships in the state, and a memorial addressed to the United States congress setting forth the conditions which exist here, calling attention to the abuses which have arisen, and asking legislation to restore to the state the rights of which the supreme court's decision has robbed it, and the enactment of such laws as will throw the necessary restrictions around receiverships in future. Since the last decision of the court the situation has become intolerable.

The Dispensary Law.

The agitation last year on the subject of prohibition resulted in the enactment of what is known as the dispensary law. The original prohibition bill introduced in the house, after numberless amendments, was withdrawn and a substitute incorporating most of these amendments with others was offered by Mr. Nettles. This, with a few minor changes passed the house and was sent to the senate. That body using the Nettles bill in its entirety almost, as a basis, with a few alterations and amendments made necessary on account of the change of purpose, returned the dispensary act as a substitute for the prohibition bill and the house concurred in the same without amendment, as the time was too short to even discuss it. The act was hurriedly prepared became a law, as a compromise between the prohibitionists and the temperance people, who were skeptical as to the practicability of a prohibition law. This hurry in its preparation and enactment left the law with many crudities and omissions which I will point out somewhat in detail later on.

Considering the change made in the purpose of the act, and the lack of time to debate and digest its various provisions, it is wonderful that it has thus far stood the test of the tempest of litigation, which it has occasioned. It has been in the United States court, in our supreme court, and before nearly every circuit judge on the bench, but without any serious inroads thus far having been made on its constitutionality. Perhaps no measure passed by any legislature of any state within the memory of man has excited such widespread comment and elicited such deep interest. This is mainly owing to the fact that it is an entirely new idea, from an American standpoint, and deals with the question of controlling the liquor traffic in a new way.

The state the dispensary law has been and is the one absorbing, never-ending topic of conversation, and arguments produced such ... alliances ... News-papers which have always fought prohibition, and those known as the organs of the whisky ring have suddenly become strong advocates of prohibition. Prohibitionists who are so radical in their views that the uncharitable call them "cranks" have been found shoulder to shoulder with barkeepers and whisky dealers in opposing it; and while many eminent divines have lent it their aid and endorsement, others are bitter in its denunciation. The more moderate prohibitionists are delighted with it. The whisky men are more bitter in their opposition to it than they have ever been toward prohibition.

The law went into effect July 1st, and on the night of the 30th of June every bar in the state closed its doors. The work of preparation, organization and arrangements for the control of so mammoth a business had been going on for several months. The illness of Comptroller General Elerbe and the heavy burden of litigation which the attorney general had to bear (my colleagues on the state board of control, together with the long-continued illness of the state commissioner, Mr. D. H. Traxer, devolved most of this work on my shoulders; and this, together with the organization and direction of the state constabulary provided to enforce the law, has more than doubled the labors of the executive office. It is safe to say that no member of the general assembly, and very few others—certainly not myself—ever conceived the magnitude of the undertaking; and yet, after it has been in operation four months, the ramifications, complications and ultimate growth of the business are still subjects of conjecture and wonder.

Whisky Flows from Columbia,

All of the legal whisky traffic has been turned into one channel, flowing to Columbia, the central distributing depot. Agricultural hall, a large two-story building with a cellar, thus making three stories, 167 feet by 35 feet, has been turned into a bottling works. It is only a question of time when the erection of much larger quarters on the railroad will be necessary. Fifty-four employes, working ten hours every day, are kept busy bottling, and we find it almost impossible to keep the local dispensaries in stock, and that, too, when I think it safe to say that not more than one-half of the liquor being drunk in the state at this time has passed through the dispensary. Large quantities were purchased in advance, or in anticipation of the law going into effect by consumers, while there is hardly a train entering the state, day or night, passenger or freight, which does not haul contraband liquor. Some of the railroads are yielding very cordially to the spirit of the law, but others are sharing in the profits of the lucrative business they term it, the tears of women and children, whose fathers, husbands or brothers are addicted to the use of whisky. It has already been shown that any system of license, which leaves a large amount of personal profit unrestricted, leaves 75 per cent of consumers entirely at the mercy of the owners of those dens of vice, the saloon. Men who are compelled to go in the daylight and get what liquor they want from a government officer and then go elsewhere to consume it will be likely to go home and be within the restraining influence of that charmed circle.

It is urged that if the state control the traffic, it should sell only at such profit as will cover expenses and no more. Is it not clear that if the price be fixed at that ratio it will act as a premium on consumption by reason of the fact that a dollar will buy more whisky than it does now? On the other hand an equally impractical scheme is to put the price too high and make the money that is spent on liquor pay a big tax to the state. It will be found here that, as in most things in life, "the middle way is the best." If the price is too high it puts a premium on the establishment of "blind tigers," on smuggling, on illicit sales in every way; and, while the amount consumed will not be appreciably lessened, the direct benefits to society, arising from the revenue and by the destruction of all competition with the state are lost. Under the scale of prices fixed by the state board on whisky now in South Carolina there is a handsome profit, while at the same time the price at retail is cheaper than it was when sold across the bar. Making allowances for the watering or other adulteration of the whisky that was formerly consumed, a half pint bottle of dispensary whisky that now costs 25 cents and containing five average drinks of the superior strength, would have cost 50 cents at least from a saloon. The profit on the half pint goes to the reduction of the general tax, and the 30 cents saved to the consumer goes into his pocket for the support of his family.

It is thus seen that whisky at retail is cheaper than when it was bought from the saloons, while at wholesale or by the gallon it is considerably higher; but the profit in its illicit sale not being very great in wholesale quantities, it is safe to say that not more than has been absorbed in the way experience has shown to be necessary that there will be much competition with the dispensary in wholesale quantities, by which I mean one or more gallons. It is the dealer with whom we have to deal and that is the point of practical opposition and where there is no dispensary. When swift and sure punishment shall be meted out to those who break the law, and when public opinion shall have been educated so that the vicious opposition now existing shall gradually disappear, there will be small competition with the dispensaries in the counties where they are located.

Of course it is expected that along the North Carolina border, where the United States government has been unable to suppress the "moonshine" stills, there will be more or less whisky entering into competition which pays neither the internal revenue tax nor its state, which the state would receive on its sale.

Powerful Against Liquor.

To return to the question of revenue, I announce as a self-evident proposition that there will be a maximum of breath from the operation of the law from the standpoint of these advantages in proportion as there shall be a large revenue. In other words, the restrictions thrown around the consumption and use of liquor by the dispensary law all tend to benefits to arise therefrom, while in proportion as the liquor consumed is purchased at the dispensary rather than obtained from illicit sources. Some fanatical, unreasonable people cry out against the iniquity of a government sharing in the profits of whisky. They term it, the tears of women and children, whose fathers, husbands or brothers are addicted to the use of whisky. It has already been shown that any system of license, which leaves a large amount of personal profit unrestricted, leaves 75 per cent of consumers entirely at the mercy of the owners of those dens of vice, the saloon. Men who are compelled to go in the daylight and get what liquor they want from a government officer and then go elsewhere to consume it will be likely to go home and be within the restraining influence of that charmed circle.

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As to Domestic Wines.

A question which presents itself here, and which is worthy of your serious consideration, is the disposition to be made of domestic wines, and whether it is not best to except these from the general operation of the dispensary law. As for foreign wines, there is very little demand for the domestic wines which, under the present law we must buy. But it would be a misfortune to have the growing of grapes and the manufacture of wine, an industry just beginning to take root along the Piedmont and in other sections of the state, seriously injured by the dispensary law as very likely it will be, unless you adopt the suggestion which I now offer.

Our people are too prone to cling to old methods and neglect diversification of industries and crops, and it would be a misfortune if wine-culture were driven from the state. I would, therefore, strongly recommend that authority be given the state board to make contracts with all responsible grape growers to have their wine made after a certain method, to be of a certain strength and age before it should be put on the market through the dispensary at such price as will cover the actual expense for bottling and distributing, and leave all the profit, or nearly all of it, to go to the manufacturer or grape grower. We cannot release domestic wines from the operation of the law entirely without throwing the door wide open to all manner of abuses in having it mixed with whisky, or made the cloak for selling whisky. And this appears to me to be the best and fairest method of dealing with this question. The cane-juice the harvest and fruit of California range from three to ten years old at from 40 cents to $1 a gallon; and unless instructed by the general assembly to pursue the course I have outlined it is readily seen that the domestic product cannot enter into competition.

Beer Might Be Exempted.

Now as to the question of beer, I am inclined to believe that it will be in the interest of temperance to exempt it from the dispensary law altogether, upon certain conditions, to-wit: Require licenses under such stringent regulations as will ensure only men of probity and good character obtaining them. Put the beer seller under a ten thousand dollar bond for the strict observance of the law; the conditions of the bond to be such that whenever satisfactory proof has been adduced that he has sold anything else than beer or has broken the law in the least particular, the bond shall be forfeited in the most speedy and sure manner that the law can devise. The beer saloon can be closed at any hour the general assembly sees proper. The point I wish to make is, that so far as we may if it is good policy and in the interest of temperance to encourage the consumption of beer as against the consumption of whisky. Under such restrictions as I have mentioned very few men would run the risk of undertaking to sell anything else than beer. This course must be pursued or else the legislature will have to prohibit absolutely everything of the name or nature of beer or malt liquor of any kind containing a trace of alcohol. The so-called "soft drinks," which have become so numerous since the saloons were closed, and "near beer" especially, which has entered into consumption on the claim of being non-intoxicating, have become the screen or cloak behind which liquors of all kinds are being sold. Now as to the enforcement of the law. There are many omissions, oversights and mistakes in the law as it stands. It will be much better to omit the enumeration of these and incorporate such changes as experience has shown to be necessary in a bill than to amend the law by piecemeal. Such a bill will be presented to you, covering in effect all the changes which experience has shown to be desirable. One feature to which I wish to direct your attention is that under the present law the punishments are too severe and the methods of securing punishment are of such a character that it will be almost impossible to convict. Grand juries will not bring a true bills, and petty juries will not find verdicts of guilty for offenses which most men consider as not meriting such severe punishment as that now provided. It is best, in my judgment, to dispense in the administration of this law, as far as the offense for selling is concerned, with juries altogether, if it can be done, and impose the duty of trying offenders upon a special officer—a recorder or judicial trial judge—to be designated in each county, who, when satisfactory proof has been presented to him that the law has been infringed, shall have the power the same as a mayor to commit the offender to the chaingang, or the penitentiary for thirty days, or fine him within the limit of $100. It will be necessary also, in case it shall be found unconstitutional to punish by imprisonment without trial by jury, though I do not see how that can be, unless all our municipal charters are unconstitutional, that provision be made for a change of venue before a true bill is found. I judge from the reports of the chief constable that almost all the people of Charleston are in league against the law and determined to overthrow it. The officers of the court, the sheriff and others, charged with drawing the jury, and the trial justices are known to be friendly to the ex-saloon keepers, who are defiantly continuing the sale of liquor contrary to law, and the grand jury has just thrown out cases resting on positive evidence.

One hundred and four licenses to sell whisky and sixty-eight licenses to sell malt liquor have been issued by the internal revenue collector since July to persons in that city; and thirty-three whisky and thirty malt licenses have been issued in other parts of the state, showing the determination of the whisky men to continue the traffic.

When the first arrests were made in Charleston by the state constables under injunction proceedings, the constables were treated in an outrageous manner by the mob; and one of the leading business men of the city of Charleston told me to my face that if he were on the grand jury he would not vote for a true bill against the most notorious offender. His idea is idle then to expect conviction in that city, or for juries to be found, no matter how strong the testimony. In addition, the newspapers have heaped every possible abuse on the constables, calling them "spies," "sneaks," and other opprobious epithets, with a view of poisoning the public mind and discrediting their evidence, although I have used due precaution and exercised myself to select as constables only men of good character, who, in their own communities, have the respect of their fellow citizens.

Desperate Diseases.

Desperate diseases require heroic remedies, and the general assembly may as well understand that the enforcement of this law in some parts of the state, and especially in Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, Spartanburg, Beaufort and Sumter will require some special organization. It is against the municipal ordinances to sell whisky without license in every town in the state, but the police in the cities, as a rule, stand idly by and see the ordinances broken every day; are partakers criminis in the offense, or active aiders and abettors of the men who break it. As soon as a constable arrives at town he is spotted by these and reported to those who run the illicit schools.

Under the provision of the dispensary act, one-half of the revenue of the local dispensaries, over and above the expenses, goes into the treasury of the municipality where they are owned. I see no remedy for the condition of affairs existing in Charleston and Columbia except to provide for a system of state-constabulary police, divorcing the control of the police force absolutely from politics, and placing it in the hands of a commission, who shall appoint, direct and remove such members of the force as will not enforce the law. I have asked the mayor of Charleston, with whom I had a conference, to have the police and me in expressing and uprooting the illicit sale of whisky, but he declared on the ground that that duty had been imposed on the state constables.

Of the $12,000 which have been spent for constables during the four months since the law went into effect, about one-half has gone to pay constables who have been in Charleston making arrests and trying to suppress the illicit sale of whisky. While the two main cities of the state officered by an efficient force of police in sympathy with the law, or, whether in sympathy or not, afraid to lose their places if they fail to do their duty, the expenditure of constables should be reduced at least one-half and the backbone of opposition would be broken. In the other places I have mentioned, and in fact throughout the state, if the power is given the governor to require the police of the various municipalities to enforce the law, and to remove and debar them from if they fail to enforce it, there would be still further reduction in the expense of constables. Either this should be done or it be left with the state board of control to designate such cities and towns as shall have none of the dispensary, and let the revenue which now goes to the town pay for the expense of enforcing the law. If the citizens of the towns insist on encouraging disobedience to the law, let them pay the extra expense which the state incurs in order to uphold it.

These are drastic measures, but the law should be enforced or it should be repealed; and I so far as in me lies I shall continue as I have hitherto done to exert my whole power as governor and leave no stone unturned to see that everybody complies with its requirements. If you give me the power I will use it with the best discretion I possess, and stop the sale of whisky, as far as may be possible, except through the legitimate channels. Even if you decline to give me this, then I am still ready to do the best I can. The smaller municipalities are at present at constabulary expense in maintaining their local police forces. With a provision by which the counties and the state would bear a proportion also should the dispensary on condition that the law is rigidly enforced, the number of constables would be reduced to a minimum and a dozen or so fearless and energetic officers could look after the railroads, the illicit stills and peddlers.

Inconveniences of the Law.

One more suggestion and I shall leave this subject. Under the provisions of the act, as it now is, the election of dispensers in a municipality requires a petition signed by a majority of the freeholder voters, and no county or town now "dry" by statute can have one. There are in the state six counties where the sale of liquor is thus prohibited: Oconee, Pickens, Marlboro, Marion, Horry and Williamsburg. These, of course, have no dispensary, and their citizens are left under the law to obtain their liquor—whether used for medicine or otherwise—wine for the sacrament in church, and the alcohol for compounding pharmaceutical prescriptions, as best they may. Law-abiding citizens have been put to great inconvenience by this, and such a condition is a premium on the illicit sale and almost precludes obedience to the law. I would not urge you to force a dispensary on any community to which it is objectionable, but if the majority of the voters of a county shall decide in an election held for that purpose that they do not want provision made for them to get liquors in a legitimate way and for a legitimate use, then provision should be made by which the enforcement of the law in such county shall be paid for by a tax levied on the people of that county. If they want prohibition, let them have it in fact and not in name only. My observation and experience with men teach me that it is idle to expect any executive officer to enforce this or any other prohibitory statute. Such men want votes, and will not make enemies if they can help it. It will be necessary, then, to leave such counties to enforce the law of their own volition and through their own instrumentalities, which means a failure to enforce it at all; or to have the state constable do it, and it would be unfair to have the revenue which is derived from the other counties devoted to such a purpose.

In regard to the provision requiring a majority of the freehold voters to sign a petition for the appointment of a dispenser, it is both unjust and unreasonable. Some of the present dispensers appointed under this requirement are incompetent, and in some cases they are not fit persons to fill so responsible a position. I think a provision allowing the county board to establish a dispensary at such point or points in a county as will put the people to the least trouble in securing what whisky they need for legitimate purposes should be incorporated in the amended act. A dispensary need not be located in a town, because it is conducted on an entirely different footing to the old saloon. I would not have dispensaries multiplied to the degree that would encourage the consumption of whisky by the ease of obtaining it, but the law rests upon the idea that it is the proper thing to supply what the people want for legitimate use in the least harmful way; and the absence of a dispensary, or its inaccessibility by reason of great distance, places a premium on the establishment of an illegal traffic. If men will have it, the state should supply it, but if the state does this in a way to cause too much trouble and expense, then others will step in and furnish it. One thing is very certain: The people of a county should not be put to the expense and trouble of getting whisky in other counties, or patronizing illicit sellers at home, because of opposition to the law in the towns and the refusal to sign petitions for the establishment of a dispensary.

Conclusion.

The message concludes with a favorable report upon the condition of the state educational institution. Co-education is recommended at the South Carolina college and that provision be made for normal training. An appropriation is recommended from the earnings of the state dispensary for the South Carolina Industrial and Military Normal college.

Reference is made to the disaster by storm at the sea islands and the suspension of tax collecting at those points urged.

THEIR CHARTERS IN DANGER.

The Legislature Is Likely to Strike the Railroads a Hard Blow.

Columbia, S. C., November 28.—(Special.)—It is stated tonight by one of Governor Tillman's right-hand men in the legislature that the charters of the roads in the hands of receivers will certainly be taken away, and that the bill which comes over from the last session will pass tomorrow as recommended in the governor's message. A prominent railroad official states that the roads are perfectly willing to have this issue made.

	July 1st to Sept. 30.	September.	July 1st to Sept. 30th.	September.
Seneca				2
Lancaster	15	6	2	
McCormick	16	4		
Sumter	21	14	7	4
Columbia	50	14	47	21
Union	9	4	1	1
Camden	17	10	13	14
Greenville	166	76	84	23
Easley	7	4	1	1
Winnsboro				
Beaufort	43	8	43	12
Laurens	17	3	3	2
Johnston	6		4	
Blacksburg	No record		3	1
Leesville	1			2
Pickens			1	
Chester	14	14	28	10
Charleston	158	69	70	27
Orangeburg	22	10	14	7
Spartanburg	10	4	2	4
Summerville	3	2		
Fort Motte		1		
	577	251	287	131

Twenty-two towns; thirty-three reported, but eleven had no arrests in either year.

Merits of the Law.

I will now discuss the law on its merits.

I shall premise what I shall say by observing that the United States government considers liquor a legitimate and proper source of revenue, and that it derives therefrom about $100,000,000 annually. It will not be denied by any advocate of temperance or prohibition that it is a proper subject of taxation, and if it were proposed to remove the tax, which would inevitably reduce the cost to consumers at least three-fourths, there would be a universal howl by these two classes of citizens. The state, in the exercise of its police power for the ostensible preservation of the public health and morals has at time out of mind required a license, and the towns and cities in turn required license; and while it is true that the state derived no revenue, and sought only to restrict the traffic within the limits of such municipalities as saw fit to grant licenses, it cannot be denied that the raising of revenue to support municipal governments has been the main factor in causing licenses to be issued by the towns. It is far-fetched, unreasonable, then—hypocritical in fact—to pretend that any disgrace can attach to the revenue feature. The men who are now most loud-mouthed in this pharisaical denunciation are the strongest advocates of the license system and have had their municipal taxes reduced thereby. On the contrary, if it can be shown that under the dispensary system there will be a reduction in the consumption of liquor, and a necessary reduction in crime and misery resulting from it, it must follow that the dispensary, without regard to the revenue feature, is a long stride forward and an improvement on the license system. I will not pretend to say that it is as good as prohibition would be, but I do say that prohibition, here or anywhere else, is impossible, and the only question is how best to regulate the traffic so as to minimize the inevitable injury to society inseparable from the sale of liquor under any circumstances. The claims of the dispensary to support, and its superiority over any form of licensing, rest on the following grounds:

1. The element of personal profit is destroyed, thereby removing the incentive to increase the sales.

2. A pure article is guaranteed, as it is subject to chemical analysis.

3. The consumer obtains honest measure of standard strength.

4. Treating is stopped, as the bottles are not opened on the premises.

5. It is sold only in the day time; this under a regulation of the board and not under the law.

6. The concomitants of ice, sugar, lemons, etc., being removed there is not the same incitation to drink remaining, and the closing of the saloons, especially at night, and the prohibition of its sale by the drink, destroy the enticements and seductions which have caused so many men and boys to be led astray and enter on the downward course.

7. It is sold only for cash, and there is no longer "chalking up" for daily drinks against pay day. The workingman buys his bottle of whisky Saturday night and carries the rest of his wages home.

8. Gambling dens, pool rooms and lewd houses which have hitherto been run almost invariably in connection with the saloons, will be compelled to close, separated from the sale of liquor, have had their patronage reduced to a minimum and there must necessarily follow a decrease of crime.

9. The local whisky rings, which have been the curse of every municipality in the state, and have at times controlled municipal elections, have been torn up root and branch and the influence of the barkeeper as a political manipulator is absolutely destroyed. The police, removed from the control of these debauching elements, will enforce the law against evil doing with more vigor, and a higher tone and greater purity in municipal governmental affairs must result.

Powerful Against Liquor.

To return to the question of revenue, I announce as a self-evident proposition that there will be a maximum of breath from the operation of the law from the standpoint of these advantages in proportion as there shall be a large revenue. In other words, the restrictions thrown around the consumption and use of liquor by the dispensary law all tend to benefits to arise therefrom, while in proportion as the liquor consumed is purchased at the dispensary rather than obtained from illicit sources. Some fanatical, unreasonable people cry out against the iniquity of a government sharing in the profits of whisky. They term it, the tears of women and children, whose fathers, husbands or brothers are addicted to the use of whisky. It has already been shown that any system of license, which leaves a large amount of personal profit unrestricted, leaves 75 per cent of consumers entirely at the mercy of the owners of those dens of vice, the saloon. Men who are compelled to go in the daylight and get what liquor they want from a government officer and then go elsewhere to consume it will be likely to go home and be within the restraining influence of that charmed circle.

It is urged that if the state control the traffic, it should sell only at such profit as will cover expenses and no more. Is it not clear that if the price be fixed at that ratio it will act as a premium on consumption by reason of the fact that a dollar will buy more whisky than it does now? On the other hand an equally impractical scheme is to put the price too high and make the money that is spent on liquor pay a big tax to the state. It will be found here that, as in most things in life, "the middle way is the best." If the price is too high it puts a premium on the establishment of "blind tigers," on smuggling, on illicit sales in every way; and, while the amount consumed will not be appreciably lessened, the direct benefits to society, arising from the revenue and by the destruction of all competition with the state are lost. Under the scale of prices fixed by the state board on whisky now in South Carolina there is a handsome profit, while at the same time the price at retail is cheaper than it was when sold across the bar. Making allowances for the watering or other adulteration of the whisky that was formerly consumed, a half pint bottle of dispensary whisky that now costs 25 cents and containing five average drinks of the superior strength, would have cost 50 cents at least from a saloon. The profit on the half pint goes to the reduction of the general tax, and the 30 cents saved to the consumer goes into his pocket for the support of his family.

It is thus seen that whisky at retail is cheaper than when it was bought from the saloons, while at wholesale or by the gallon it is considerably higher; but the profit in its illicit sale not being very great in wholesale quantities, it is safe to say that not more than has been absorbed in the way experience has shown to be necessary that there will be much competition with the dispensary in wholesale quantities, by which I mean one or more gallons. It is the dealer with whom we have to deal and that is the point of practical opposition and where there is no dispensary. When swift and sure punishment shall be meted out to those who break the law, and when public opinion shall have been educated so that the vicious opposition now existing shall gradually disappear, there will be small competition with the dispensaries in the counties where they are located.

Of course it is expected that along the North Carolina border, where the United States government has been unable to suppress the "moonshine" stills, there will be more or less whisky entering into competition which pays neither the internal revenue tax nor its state, which the state would receive on its sale.

As to Domestic Wines.

A question which presents itself here, and which is worthy of your serious consideration, is the disposition to be made of domestic wines, and whether it is not best to except these from the general operation of the dispensary law. As for foreign wines, there is very little demand for the domestic wines which, under the present law we must buy. But it would be a misfortune to have the growing of grapes and the manufacture of wine, an industry just beginning to take root along the Piedmont and in other sections of the state, seriously injured by the dispensary law as very likely it will be, unless you adopt the suggestion which I now offer.

Our people are too prone to cling to old methods and neglect diversification of industries and crops, and it would be a misfortune if wine-culture were driven from the state. I would, therefore, strongly recommend that authority be given the state board to make contracts with all responsible grape growers to have their wine made after a certain method, to be of a certain strength and age before it should be put on the market through the dispensary at such price as will cover the actual expense for bottling and distributing, and leave all the profit, or nearly all of it, to go to the manufacturer or grape grower. We cannot release domestic wines from the operation of the law entirely without throwing the door wide open to all manner of abuses in having it mixed with whisky, or made the cloak for selling whisky. And this appears to me to be the best and fairest method of dealing with this question. The cane-juice the harvest and fruit of California range from three to ten years old at from 40 cents to $1 a gallon; and unless instructed by the general assembly to pursue the course I have outlined it is readily seen that the domestic product cannot enter into competition.

Beer Might Be Exempted.

Now as to the question of beer, I am inclined to believe that it will be in the interest of temperance to exempt it from the dispensary law altogether, upon certain conditions, to-wit: Require licenses under such stringent regulations as will ensure only men of probity and good character obtaining them. Put the beer seller under a ten thousand dollar bond for the strict observance of the law; the conditions of the bond to be such that whenever satisfactory proof has been adduced that he has sold anything else than beer or has broken the law in the least particular, the bond shall be forfeited in the most speedy and sure manner that the law can devise. The beer saloon can be closed at any hour the general assembly sees proper. The point I wish to make is, that so far as we may if it is good policy and in the interest of temperance to encourage the consumption of beer as against the consumption of whisky. Under such restrictions as I have mentioned very few men would run the risk of undertaking to sell anything else than beer. This course must be pursued or else the legislature will have to prohibit absolutely everything of the name or nature of beer or malt liquor of any kind containing a trace of alcohol. The so-called "soft drinks," which have become so numerous since the saloons were closed, and "near beer" especially, which has entered into consumption on the claim of being non-intoxicating, have become the screen or cloak behind which liquors of all kinds are being sold. Now as to the enforcement of the law. There are many omissions, oversights and mistakes in the law as it stands. It will be much better to omit the enumeration of these and incorporate such changes as experience has shown to be necessary in a bill than to amend the law by piecemeal. Such a bill will be presented to you, covering in effect all the changes which experience has shown to be desirable. One feature to which I wish to direct your attention is that under the present law the punishments are too severe and the methods of securing punishment are of such a character that it will be almost impossible to convict. Grand juries will not bring a true bills, and petty juries will not find verdicts of guilty for offenses which most men consider as not meriting such severe punishment as that now provided. It is best, in my judgment, to dispense in the administration of this law, as far as the offense for selling is concerned, with juries altogether, if it can be done, and impose the duty of trying offenders upon a special officer—a recorder or judicial trial judge—to be designated in each county, who, when satisfactory proof has been presented to him that the law has been infringed, shall have the power the same as a mayor to commit the offender to the chaingang, or the penitentiary for thirty days, or fine him within

TOO MUCH RED TAPE.

The Government Takes Its Time Putting Up Public Buildings.

COLUMBUS IS BEING HEARD FROM.

An Effort is Being Made to Have the Post-Office Erected—Political Workers Scrapped—Gossip of Society.

Columbus, Ga., November 28.—(Special.) Columbus thinks she has a very just kick coming to her about the delay in the work on her public building.

Two months have passed since the sound of the saw and hammer rose above the high board fence which surrounds the lot.

The contract for the ground work and first floor was let, and this work was completed about two months ago. Since then work has been at a standstill.

Major Dave W. Champayne, who is the superintendent of the construction, says he is daily expecting the arrival of advertisements for bids for the remainder of the building.

It was a long time after the appropriation was made before a site was purchased. Then the usual red tape had to be gone through with before dirt was broken. After a start was made the people hoped that no seemingly unnecessary delay might occur.

It is understood that an effort is now being made to have the building fireproof.

Columbus has recently completed one of the very handsomest public school buildings in the state. The building cost about $50,000 and is situated in a delightful locality.

Columbus's public schools are among the best in the south.

The system is very thorough and under good and careful management.

For the size of the city, Columbus, however, is a little behind on her private schools. There are some good ones here, but what is most needed is a big female and male college. She had an opportunity, some time ago to obtain one of the forts.

Professor H. J. Pearce, who is now in Gainesville, petitioned the common's commissioner for a site on which to erect a very handsome college building. The site was refused and the plan was abandoned by Professor Pearce. Later he moved to Gainesville.

An Election Scrap.

One of Saturday's election fighters has afforded a good deal of amusement and occasioned considerable talk.

The mix was between Officer Will Davis, a court bailiff, and Mr. J. L. Owens, a very well known Muscogee county lawyer. The scrap grew out of Owens' efforts to get a Tarver man, having stated that Davis, who is a Buchanan man, had burned a quantity of Tarver tickets. The row occurred on the front steps of the court house, and was quite lively for a few moments. Mr. Owens is wearing quite a reputation as a pugilist. His first engagement was with Officer Pinkston, of the police force, and grew out of a case in the city court. Mr. Owens questioned the veracity of some testimony offered by the policeman. A few days later they met and a very active mix followed.

Superior Court Notes.

The superior court is again in session. No important cases have come up this week, however, as it is thought that the Dan Jones the negro murderer will be called in a day or two. On Saturday court will very probably adjourn until January 15th. The grand jury has already adjourned until that day.

Society Notes.

The Young Ladies' Cotillon Club gave their opening entertainment for this season at the home of Mrs. W. A. McDougald on Third avenue tonight. The cotillon was given complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. John Dozier Pou, whose wedding occurred at Trinity church last Thursday evening. It was a very elegant dancing affair.

The Elks Club will give their opening german for this season at their elegant club-rooms on Front street next Friday night, and the Beaucar Club will give its opening german on Front street at the Grand on Tuesday evening. The Beauvoir's season invitations, which have just been issued, are very handsome.

SHOT HIS SISTER.

A Lad and a Parlor Rifle Disfigure a Young Lady's Face.

THE WIDOW IS NOT DISCOURAGED

She Was Non-Suited on the First Trial, but She Will Try Again for Damages.

Macon, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—There was a serious accidental shooting in South Macon today, and the result may be that in addition to a severe physical suffering, one of the most beautiful young ladies of that delightful surburb may be of the young lady. Miss Green is quite a pretty and popular young lady and her misfortune is greatly regretted.

Little Henry Green, seven years old, of South Macon, fired a rifle bullet into his pretty eighteen-year-old sister's face, at 12 o'clock today.

The boy was playing with a parlor rifle, when he accidentaly discharged it, the bullet entering his sister's chin, just below the mouth.

The bullet passed through the mouth, knocking three teeth entirely out and lodged in the cheek.

A physician was immediately summoned and the ball was extracted. The young lady was for some time almost prostrated by the dreadful shock and pain, but is resting quietly now. The wound is a very painful one, but no very serious consequences are feared.

The most serious part of the accident will be the unfortunate facial disfiguration badly disfigured for life.

His Official Wife.

The damage suit of Mrs. Lula Arnold against the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad in the supreme court yesterday had a novel termination and will have quite an interesting reopening.

Adam A. Arnold, the husband of the plaintiff, was killed by one of the defendant company's trains. A suit for damages was brought through Captain Hardeman. When the case was called for trial yesterday Captain Hardeman was smiling serenely, for it was a plain case.

Attorney Hall, of the railroad's counsel, was simply gazing on a photograph which he fondled with much interest and apparent devotion. Close beside this was a stack of letters addressed in a delicate feminine hand. What could it all mean? wondered the people who knew the attorney so well, and who were mystified at the strange and tender glances he kept bestowing on the picture turned towards the table and the letters beside. If he hadn't been a married man it would have been a plain case of love sickness.

But the explanation soon came. These missives so carefully guarded, and the art supplement with a tin background, were the weapons of war, that disarmed Mrs. Arnold and her military attorney with the first clash.

They Were Cold Testimony.

They told a story and proved it. That story was to the effect that in Albany lives another widow who was in the sunshine of her youth engaged in the love-making business with the deceased, and who had been the party of the second part to Adam's party of the first part agreement at the marriage altar, before the plaintiff ever dreamed of the pleasure of a similar experience.

This, in the eyes of the law, invalidates the plantiff's marriage contract with the deceased and rendered her not a legal wife at all, with no fights of heritage from his earthly possessions. On the establishment of the facts Captain Hardeman withdrew his suit.

But today he wears the smile and the world is his. He has ascertained that at the time the energetic heart-crusher married the Albany wife he had a living wife in South Carolina. This rendered that marriage null and void. But the South Carolina wife died prior to the marriage of the deceased to Captain Hardeman's client and she is consequently his legal wife and heir. So Captain Hardeman will now reopen the suit and no doubt will stand a show of gaining it.

He Will Remain.

Some weeks ago it was given out that Captain Calvin W. Hendricks, the popular and efficient city engineer, would resign his position and leave Macon.

Some of Captain Hendricks's friends realizing that his resignation and removal would deprive the city of a most efficient and valuable official and the community of a good and desirable citizen, drew a petition requesting him to reconsider his intention to move away, and remain in Macon. Every man to whom the petition was presented signed it with pleasure and in a few hours the paper contained the names of many of the leading citizens of Macon.

Captain Hendricks was both gratified and surprised at the receipt of the petition with several strong letters, asking him to remain a citizen and took the matter under consideration. Today he decided that he would continue to reside in Macon.

Tyson's Trial.

D. H. Tyson, who has been in jail here for several days awaiting trial for passing counterfeit money and using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes was given a hearing before Commissioner Erwin this morning.

The testimony tended to show that Tyson had been the leader of a gang who bought goods from various northern jobbing houses by sending the orders under fictitious firm names and giving false references which were answered favorably by members of the gang, stationed for that purpose at various places, and that counterfeit money had been passed by the defendant. After hearing the testimony Tyson was bound over under a bond of $1,500.

L. H. Gardner, charged with being a member of the Tyson gang, was discharged.

Dedication Ceremonies.

The handsome new home of Anchor lodge No. 45, Royal Arcanum, in the Odd Fellow's new building, was formally dedicated with appropriate ceremonies last night. There was a large attendance, and it was as clever a crowd of jolly, good-natured gentlemen as any community could produce, and it was certainly a royal good time that they enjoyed.

The principal speakers of the evening were A. B. Small, B. W. Burns, Mack Davis, Rev. Dr. Farber, J. Van, B. H. Flanders, Frank Berrien, Jr., Tom Rodgers, R. E. Steed, W. B. Birch and others.

The order's new lodge rooms are spacious, comfortable and handsome. The furniture is neat, tasty and well arranged, and a more cheerful apartment could not be found.

The King's Daughters held a meeting this morning in the parlors of the public library and a committee of eight ladies, viz: Mrs. G. R. McCall, Mrs. W. S. Payne, Mrs. D. B. Woodruff, Mrs. J. S. Cushman, Mrs. Ivy Ford, Mrs. Skelton Jones and Mrs. F. Holt to see after the business of the King's Daughters concerning the hospital. They seem to be more enthused over it now than ever before.

Look Out Tramps.

Chief of Police Keenan is making for the tramps. He is determined that they shall pay for all they get out of Macon, and to that end he is securing a few days' work for them to make them remember their visit.

The People Delighted.

The people of Macon are happy over the schedule that brings them their Constitution with their breakfast mail. Several letters, cards and telephone messages of thanks and congratulation have been received at The Constitution bureau office here.

His Lucky Coin.

William Pledger, Jr., the son of Bill Pledger, the well-known negro politician, got in a quarrel yesterday afternoon with Harrison Morse, when Morse shot Pledger in the abdomen with an English bulldog pistol. The ball struck a dime in Pledger's vest pocket and instead of making a hole it made a black bruise the size of the dime. If it hadn't been for this lucky coin Pledger would doubtless have received mortal injuries.

Personal.

Mr. Ingersoll Wade, of Washington, D. C., former managing editor of The Macon News, is visiting his parents in this city for a few days.

Mrs. L. J. DuPree, wife of the late editor of The Memphis Ledger, and sister of Mrs. E. L. Johnson.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

Another of the Alliahce Warehouse Books Picked Up in the Water.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS LEAVES

She Was Wanted in a Murder Case—The University Football Team in Shape to Go to Savannah.

Athens, Ga., November 28.—(Special.) Another of the Alliance warehouse books that were stolen Thursday night was found in the river today. This time it is the journal, or at least a part of it, as only a few sheets of the burned and mutilated book was recovered.

The ledger and a greater part of the journal and daybook are still missing. Thanksgiving Day, the factories being closed, the backed water will be drawn off and a thorough search of the bottom of the river made.

Even if the books are recovered it is doubtful whether the entries will be legible, as the books have been in the water almost a week and they have been partially burned, cut and mutilated.

The meeting of the board of directors is set for tomorrow. Today shows up no further developments than those above mentioned.

Skipped the Town.

Minnie Dixon, the woman in whose house Saxon, Black and Thurmond were shortly before the murder of the latter, has left Athens for parts unknown. As she was the principal witness against Saxon, who is now in jail charged with the murder of Thurmond, her disappearance has caused considerable comment.

Some say she has gone to Atlanta and others that she is lurking in the vicinity of Athens, but no one knows positively where she is.

Black, who was charged by the coroner's jury as being accessory to the crime of Saxon, is still at large. He is a small, chunky fellow, light hair and dark eyes, with a small scar, caused by a burn, on one cheek.

The Last Practice.

The last practice of the University of Georgia Football Team before their Thanksgiving Day game in Savannah, with the Savannah Athletic Association, took place this afternoon on the campus gridiron.

The team will consist of the following backs: Vandevort, three weeks ago, though the absence of Mr. Louis Warren from the left tackle, on account of the death of his father in Macon, a few days ago, leaves that position weaker than it was on Nashville.

The team will be entertained by the University Club of Savannah and they anticipate a very pleasant time. On their return they will stop in Augusta and play the Augusta Athletics at the exposition grounds.

The team will consist of the following men: Left end, Wrigley; left tackle, McCutcheon; left guard, Black; center rush, Nafey; right guard, Smith; right tackle, Fleming; left end, Fricks; quarter back, Butler, captain; left half back, Shackelford; right half back, Halsey; full back, Brown.

Substitute, probably Murphey and Selman.

The team leaves tomorrow.

BRUNSWICK'S FIRST FEVER.

Two Doctors Say There Were Five New Cases Before Dr. Branham's.

Savannah, Ga., November 28.—(Special.) Surgeon Carter came up this morning from Jesup for a conference with Health Officer Brunner, and returned shortly afterwards, going to Brunswick to assist in the work of fumigation and disinfection there. Dr. Brunner said that he and Dr. Carter talked on several subjects, among them the history of the epidemic, the proposed state board of health and Judge Mershon's charges in the house.

Very little was learned as to the object of the conference, but Dr. Brunner said today that he and Dr. Carter could both prove that Dr. Branham's case of yellow fever was not the first in Brunswick, and that there were about five before it occurred. If these proofs were brought out they would upset Judge Mershon's charges against Dr. Brunner.

IT MAY BE SO.

The Physicians Who Have Been in the Epidemic Cannot Tell.

Brunswick, Ga., November 28.—(Special.) Information received in Brunswick tonight by The Constitution correspondent quotes Drs. Brunner and Carter as stating that they had positive proof that five cases of yellow fever existed in Brunswick before the Surgeon Branham case. All the local physicians are a unit in declaring that, if such is a fact, they failed to discover the cases in their practice.

Surgeon Murray, when interviewed on this subject tonight exclusively by The Constitution, said: "I have reason to believe, but no proof as yet, that three cases of yellow fever did exist in Brunswick entirely independent of the Branham case. I also believe that Surgeon Branham contracted yellow fever on a vessel at quarantine station which developed in Brunswick."

The statements made by Drs. Carter and Brunner are not new to the physicians and people of Brunswick. For the past two months, when the conditions of their patients would allow, the medical men connected with this epidemic would meet in consultation and discuss the theory of how yellow fever reached Brunswick, and when it made its first appearance. The Constitution correspondent has been present at many of these meetings, at several of which the conference lasted until 3 and 4 o'clock the next morning. From the impressions received at these meetings, it can be safely said that all the physicians, both local and visiting, believe that yellow fever did exist in Brunswick previous to the Branham case. But, up to the present, it is only a conclusion on the part of all concerned, and no one, from Surgeon Murray down, has proofs to back the theory. It is believed, however, by some Brunswickians that fever did exist here previous to Dr. Branham's case. Therefore, the statements made by Drs. Carter and Brunner to the same effect create no discussion or comment except that it is not believed that they have absolute proof, but, on the contrary, have only arrived at the same conclusion announced by the Brunswick medical men thirty days ago, and on which they are trying to secure some tangible proof.

One New Case.

Brunswick, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—One new case of yellow fever was reported today—John D. Scott, colored. Two patients were discharged—one white, Amber von Kolker, and one colored, Diana Wallace. There are now three cases under treatment, all colored. A recapitulation of the epidemic gives a total of 1,003 cases that have been and are now under treatment; 922 of these were whites and 080 colored. Forty-two whites, thirteen colored and one Mongolian have died, making the total deaths fifty-six.

SIX PER CENT DIVIDEND.

The Savannah, Florida and Western Stockholders Are Fortunate.

Savannah, Ga., November 28.—The annual meeting of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad was held today and the following were elected directors:

H. B. Plant, R. G. Erwin, H. S. Haines, M. J. Joseph, B. F. Newcomer, H. M. Flagler, J. H. Estes.

The directors selected the following officers: H. B. Plant, president; H. S. Haines, vice president; R. G. Erwin, vice president and general counsel; R. B. Smith, secretary; J. Mourrie Lee, treasurer; R. G. Fleming, superintendent.

The statement for the year ending June 30, 1893, shows the following earnings of $3,021,298; expenses, $1,910,499.28; surplus, $1,110,798.82; fixed charges, $431,864; taxes and other payments, $151,091.67; total, $583,855.67; net, $526,904.05; surplus June 30, 1892, $131,897.17; sundry credits, $19,601.57; total, $333,408.74; grand total, $860,442.79, and a dividend of 6 per cent was declared today, amounting to $564,774. This leaves a surplus of $295,668.79.

DOUBT SAVED THEM.

Three Negroes Arrested on Suspicion of Being Hambrick's Assailants.

A CLUB CRITICIZED IN A SERMON

The Preacher Said Some Sharp Things Which Exercised the Members. A Military Inspection.

Rome, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—Three negroes were arrested this morning, charged with the assault on John Hambrick last Saturday night, the account of which has appeared in The Constitution. They were arrested on circumstantial evidence. The negroes deny the crime.

"If we were certain we had the right ones," said one of the men who brought them in, "we would not have bothered the jailer about keeping them."

Mr. Hambrick is suttering greatly and may lose the use of his left arm.

Inspecting the Light Guards.

Lieutenant O'Bear, of Atlanta, arrived in the city today, having been sent by the governor to inspect the Rome Light Guards. The inspection occurred tonight, and, although laboring under many disadvantages, the boys made a first rate showing. With a little encouragement this will prove to be one of the crack companies of the state.

A Farewell Banquet.

A farewell banquet was given tonight by the Masons in this section in honor of Captain A. W. Walton, one of the most prominent Masons in this section of the state. He will leave in a few days for Fort Worth, Tex., where he will make his home. His many friends in Georgia regret to know of his intended removal.

It Caused a Breeze.

The sermon of Rev. G. W. Duval at the Second Baptist church, Sunday night, has created much comment in the city, especially among the members of Rome's social organization—the Cherokee Club. The preacher criticised the club because of a rule prohibiting drinking "in the parlors or on the front porch." He said this showed they thought it wrong, and that in the future many a man would date his downfall to this club.

The members of the club do not like the criticism, and it is a fact that drinking plays a very small part in the club, there being no bar attachment.

WILL COBB CAPTURED.

He Was Lying Between Beds on Which Were Two Men.

Griffin, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—Will Cobb, a young white man who shot Deputy Sheriff Bishop, of Fayette county, last September, was arrested near Hollonville last night. Cobb was charged with burglarizing a house and when Sheriff Bishop tried to arrest him Cobb shot him four times, the wounds being very serious and nearly proving fatal. Since that time Cobb has been in hiding among his friends and in the swamps armed to the teeth and defying arrest. A reward of $125 has stimulated the efforts to capture him and he was caught last night by Sheriff W. O. Gwyn, of Pike county, assisted by Messrs. C. P. Jones, J. H. Milner and Frank Wells.

It is supposed that one of his friends betrayed his hiding place. When the sheriff and his aides approaching the house where he was concealed Cobb met them at the door with a pistol in each hand, but one of the officers got the drop on him and commanded him to hold up his hands, instead of obeying Cobb ran in and slammed the door. A search of the house discovered him hidden between the feather bed and mattress of a bed on which two men seemed to be calmly sleeping. He was carried to Zebulon and placed in jail.

Mr. John W. Flemister, an old resident of Griffin, who has been identified with the mercantile interests of this city for a great many years, died of pneumonia yesterday morning after a brief illness and was buried today. He was the uncle of Messrs. E. J., B. R. and W. A. Flemister, all prominent business men.

Hon. D. J. Bailey came down from Atlanta today to look after military matters here. He is captain of the Spalding Grays.

Hon. John L. Hall has returned to Washington after a pleasant sojourn of several weeks among his Griffin friends.

HELD UP AT CARROLLTON.

The Foot Pad Was Not Satisfied and Made Him Ante Again.

Carrollton, Ga., November 28.—(Special.) Mr. D. Creel, depot agent at Mandeville, six miles north of this city, while going from the depot home, after meeting the S. o'clock passenger train Monday night, was halted in the road by a negro, with a pistol, who demanded his money. Mr. Creel gave him a few cents. The negro demanded more money. A dollar was then handed out, whereupon he told Mr. Creel to "git." He got.

POSTMASTER THORN KILLED.

He Had a Fight With One of His Workmen and Got Shot.

Savannah, Ga., November 28.—(Special.) James Thorn, a turpentine operator and postmaster at Irick, Burke county, eight miles from Brewer, on the Central railroad, was shot and instantly killed this morning by W. P. Huggins, a woodman on Thorn's farm. It is stated that Huggins had forged Thorn's name to an order for money. A quarrel took place, and Huggins drew a pistol. Thorn ran into his store, got a shotgun and fired on Huggins, who returned the fire, the bullet taking effect in Thorn's heart, killing him instantly. A posse went in search of the murderer. W. J. Strickland, an officer, came to Savannah tonight and wired the governor, asking him to offer a reward for Huggins and aid in effecting his capture.

Killed by a Negro.

Baxley, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—O. G. Herndon, a son of a prominent farmer of this county and woodsman for the turpentine firm of Ketterer & Dean, extensive operators in that line of business, was murdered here this morning. He was killed by an insolent negro, who struck him with an ax. Herndon then shot the negro twice with a pistol and fell dead. Herndon was unmarried and fairly prosperous. Intense excitement prevails and a first-class lynching is anticipated. Bloodhounds have been sent for and the negro is almost certain to be captured. His name is Newt Jones.

Convicted of Wife Murder.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., November 28.—(Special.)—A death verdict was brought in last night by the jury in the case of the state versus Will Farmer for the murder of his wife last summer. Farmer cut his wife's throat one morning during a big colored revival. One reason was jealousy and there was practically no defense offered at all.

No Duty Required.

Washington, November 28.—Acting Secretary Curtis has written a letter to the customs collector at Chicago in which he says that the materials entering into the construction of the foreign government buildings at Chicago has been relieved from the payment of duty.

Woodbury's Facial Soap

For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion. The result of 20 years' practical experience in treating the skin. For sale everywhere, or sent by mail, 3 cakes for $1.00. A book on dermatology and beauty with each cake, treating on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Pimples, Freckles, Superfluous Hair, and all Skin Blemishes. Facial Development, Etc.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 W. 42nd St., N.Y. Consultation free.

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FOR GOOD ROADS.

Delegates from All Over the State Discuss a Live Question.

CONVICT LABOR ON THEM URGED.

The Congress Favors Abolishing the Present Penitentiary System, and Scatter the Convicts All Over the State.

Augusta, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—The Georgia road congress met in Music hall at the exposition this morning. Among the many delegates present were some of the most substantial citizens of the state. Every congressional district was represented, and the ways and means of building great highways throughout Georgia were thoroughly discussed. The meeting was called to order by H. C. Weeks, of Talbot county, chairman, and at the secretary's desk was A. H. Sheffield, of Athens. President Walsh, of the exposition company, delivered an address of welcome, in which he stated that the most needed improvement in the state now is good highways as they are certain signs of progress and industry, which never fail to attract the attention and favorable comment of visitors. Messrs. Burrum and Branch also made short addresses welcoming the guests to the exposition.

Mr. Smart, of Chatham, was the first speaker for the visitors and he thanked the residents of Augusta for the hearty welcome extended them. He jumped on the convict lease system, stating at the the same time that he himself was a sublessee and in consequence knew the value of convict labor to the state. He proposed that the legislature be memorialized to abolish the system and make the sentences read in the future "that all convicts be made to serve at hard labor on the county roads" instead of in the penitentiary.

Mr. Gibbs Gardiner offered resolutions that the Georgia Road congress in convention assembled, empower the chairman to appoint at his leisure a committee to draw up a memorial to the legislature and endeavor to pass a bill abolishing the present system. Captain Harry Hammond, the South Carolinian, who has made southern development his life-long study, read an exhaustive paper on road building.

Carolina to Be Invited.

At a mass meeting of citizens held this morning, Mayor Alexander, Major T. P. Branch, Major W. T. Gary, W. A. Barrett, S. M. Whitney, J. J. Dicks, Charles Estes were appointed a committee to visit Columbia tomorrow and invite Governor Tillman and both branches of the legislature and the state and county officers to visit Augusta and the exposition on a day that would be agreeable to Governor Tillman, and which would be set apart as Carolina's day.

One Chief in a Hundred.

Chief Hood today broke up the business of street fakirs who came here for the exposition and have been robbing the countrymen by their sharp tricks and gambling games.

HIS NECK WAS BROKEN.

Joe McDearmon Thrown from a Wagon Near the City Limits.

William Marshall, who passes as a gypsy, called at the Constitution office last night and reported the death of Joe McDearmon. He said that McDearmon was driving a pair of wild horses Sunday afternoon and was thrown out and his neck was broken.

"I was in town," said Marshall, "and found him dead when I went back to camp at the end of Marietta street. The women described to me how he was killed. He was about twenty-eight years old and had been with me since last August. He was from Nashville and said his father lives there. He claimed to have good friends in Nashville and I want them to know of his death and that I have buried him."

Marshal says that McDearmon did not drink and was a man of considerable intelligence.

Marshall said he had not made a report of the matter to the police or any of the authorities. He says he gave the dead man a good burial, interring him about five miles from the city.

Marshall is not a genuine gypy. Ohio is his native state. He has been traveling and trading horses for two years. He came here from Chattanooga. There are only a few persons in his camp.

A telegram from Nashville to The Constitution says: "Joe McDearmon is but slightly known here. He was for a time a conductor on the Overland dummy line and had some influence in a portion of the tenth district as a political worker. His family is not prominent. The last heard of him here he was trading horses. He had lost a leg in a railroad accident."

IN HOTEL CORIDORS.

The Aragon—E. W. Eversfield, Baltimore; G. T. Howard, Boston; G. Johns, Jr., Social Circle; G. T. Jones, Social Circle; H. H. Herndon, Social Circle; R. W. Brown, Nashville; C. H. Phinizy, Augusta; Thomas K. Scott, Augusta; A. G. Jackson, Augusta; T. H. Carmichael, Chicago; M. Bremen, Bedford; S. H. Koebler, Cleveland; Derby, Johnson, Manchester, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. King, Cleveland; H. Z. King, Cleveland; P. J. McPhillips, New York; A. Block, Macon; J. W. Robinson, Charleston, S. C.; Thomas A. Waggaman, Washington, D. C.; William E. Palmer, Brooklyn; P. J. Adams, St. Louis; Lamar M. Keenan, Ade; W. A. Camp, Anniston, Ala.; G. H. DeWitt, Chicago; Lee M. Happ, Macon; Louis Engel, Evansville; W. Mann, Philadelphia; J. D. Steward, Philadelphia.

The Kimball: George T. Rowan, Chicago; W. C. Cheney, St. Louis; O. F. Baw, Chicago; O. A. Coleman, Americus; Herring Smith, Winston, N. C.; C. Armstrong and wife, Chicago; M. W. Johnson, Boston; R. Vensent, Portsmouth; Mrs. J. H. Orr, Columbus; L. W. Cooper, Opelika; G. F. Nixon, Rome, Ga.; H. W. J. Hain, Gainesville; H. M. Purce, New York; Charles Guyer, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. F. Packard, Milwaukee; E. M. Hein, Baltimore; A. M. DeCamp, Philadelphia; W. G. Baxton, Cincinnati, O.; J. Miller Walker, Augusta; B. E. Dryden, Nashville; J. Fitzgerald, Boston; George H. Coleman, Cincinnati, O.; S. Kalmore, Detroit; J. LaMott Morgan, Birmingham; F. M. Bodler, Boston; Thomas C. Wright, Nashville; W. Brown, New Orleans; Thomas W. Johnson, Peoria; A. J. Fliteraft, Chicago; F. Macdonald, Georgia; G. A. Vautear, Georgia; H. A. Hull, Newnan, Ga.; William Little, Louisville; J. T. Neely, Louisville; M. Lesher, New York; C. A. Rider, Gainesville; M. Arnsteer and wife, New York; J. L. Chambers, Chattanooga; L. G. Hardman, Harmony Grove; M. B. Pinson, Newnan; J. H. Sanders, Cedartown; G. S. Hotchkiss, New York.

The Markham: J. J. Logan, Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. P. Barratt, Greenwood, S. C.; John W. Goodwyn, Macon, Ga.; W. T. Steers, Dry Ridge, Ky.; R. G. Dickerson, Homerville, Ga.; E. W. Joyce, New York; W. S. Perkins, Augusta, Ga.; J. S. Patterson, Augusta, Ga.; C. W. Wells, Charleston, S. C.; J. M. Samuel, Richmond, Va.; A. E. Hoffman, Eddyville, N. M.; A. F. Culpepper, Greenville, S. C.; J. S. Boynton, Calhoun, Ga.; A. Green, Shelby, N. C.; J. C. Cothran, Monroe, N. C.; Edward H. Pierce, New York; J. L. Metcalfe, Cincinnati, O.; S. B. Wales, Wilmington, Del.; A. D. Summers, Conyers, Ga.; W. M. Bridges, Rome, Ga.; Mrs. H. J. McGuiness and child, Brunswick, Ga.; T. W. Henderson, Greenville, Ga.; Mrs. Stephen Woodward, Barnesville, Ga.; Mrs. John W. Atwater, Thomaston, Ga.; Miss Atwater, Thomaston, Ga.; O. A. Murphy, Georgia; C. C. A. Jamison, Georgia; R. G. Matthews, Barnesville, Ga.; Bascom Myrick, Georgia; L. F. Jayne, Kennesaw, Ga.; C. O. Ansley, Smithville, Ga.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

There was yesterday a rapid and decided decrease in barometric pressure in the Missouri valley and by evening a well defined storm had spread over the region north of Texas and west of the Mississippi river. Its center, or points of lowest pressure, being at Kansas City, Mo., and Dodge City, Kan. The development of this storm was accompanied by increasing cloudiness and some precipitation at scattered points. While in its eastern and southern limits the weather was warmer, to the north and west of the storm centre the reverse thermal conditions were prevalent. At 8 o'clock last evening absolutely clear weather prevailed throughout the southern states, and during the preceding twelve hours were without [illegible] lake regions, at Buffalo, N[illegible]ing and clouds were observed in scattered patches throughout the northeast.

Forecast: for today for Georgia: Fair; slightly warmer in northern portion.

A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

The Exhibition and Hop of the Turn Verein Passes Off Very Successfully.

The grand gymnastic exhibition, concert and hop of the Atlanta Turn Verein passed off last evening with remarkable eclat. The commodious and beautiful hall of the society was completely filled with a brilliant and representative assemblage and the applause was hearty and frequent.

The programme was in two parts and while containing some fine musical features was chiefly designed to exhibit the remarkable proficiency of the various classes in physical culture that are at once the pride and the principle of the Turn Verein. These classes are under the direction of Professor Toepel, and teacher and pupils were both showered with well deserved congratulations at the close of the entertainment. The first part opened with an orchestral selection, "La Dame Blanch," by Boieldieu, admirably rendered by Professor Wurm's well-known orchestra. The curtain then rose upon a striking tableaux in which the pupils of the Turn Verein school were grouped. Next came an intricate gymnastic drill by the girls' and boys' classes. The figures were complicated and highly picturesque and executed with remarkable grace and precision. A wand drill by the young men's class followed. It consisted of evolutions in which long metal wands were used and was striking in the extreme. After a song by a male chorus which elicited much applause, the first part closed with a capital exhibition of jumping by the boys' class.

Selections from Gounod's "Faust" opened the second part. The next number was a dance with dumb bells by the girls' class. These little ladies acquitted themselves so handsomely that they deserve special mention. The class was composed of Mary and Livia Widdershamer, Nora, Estella and Nellie Weinmeister, Theresa Fichter, Nina Peter, Annie Huff, Maggie Zulus, Emma Berry, Clara Meinze and Nellie Wolpert. A very fine exhibition of gymnastics on the horizontal bar by the young men's class was next in order and was followed by an equally clever fencing bout with foil and rapier. The programme closed with capital vaulting on the buck and rope. The floor was then cleared and dancing indulged in for some hours. Altogether, it was a delightful affair.

NEW TRAFFIC AGREEMENT.

Railroad Men Meet at Montgomery and Fix Orange Rates.

Montgomery, Ala., November 28.—(Special.) A meeting was held here today at the office of the Alabama Midland for the purpose of improving and perfecting the system for handling oranges from Florida points to northern cities and all points west. The following officials were present: B. Dunham, general superintendent Alabama Midland; Lee McLendon, division freight agent Alabama Midland; N. S. Pennington, traffic manager Florida Central and Peninsular railroad; T. A. Phillips, assistant general manager Florida Central and Peninsular; A. O. McDonnell, general passenger agent Florida Central and Peninsular railroad; C. B. Compton, general freight agent Louisville and Nashville railroad; Theodore Welch, general freight agent Louisville and Nashville railroad; G. L. Evans, superintendent of transportation of the Louisville and Nashville; J. I. McKinney, superintendent Louisville and Nashville railroad. General Manager Metcalf, of the Louisville and Nashville, arrived here at noon today and left this afternoon for Anniston.

If any changes take place in the officers of the Atlanta and West Point and Western of Alabama by January, it seems to be a foregone, made-up conclusion that Major W. F. Shellman, present traffic manager of the Georgia Central, will become president and manager of both lines, and to accomplish this end the Louisville and Nashville will readily consent, it is said, in the interest of the Central system.

DISPUTE OVER A WATCH.

It Is Claimed by Two Pawnbrokers and by Mr. Kerr.

Patrolmen Tyson and Conn made the first case under the law requiring pawnbrokers to make daily reports of goods taken in pawn yesterday. The cases were against Mr. Jim Osler and Mr. Fred Binder, pawnbrokers on Decatur street.

Several nights ago Oza Kerr, an employe of the Consolidated Street Railway Company, espied a watch in a show window at Mr. Osler's place which he recognized as one that was stolen from him two months ago. He went to police headquarters and had Patrolman Conn to get the watch for him. The officer had some difficulty in recovering the watch as Mr. Osler claimed that he had bought it from a gentleman and had a bill for it. Mr. Osler has since put in his claim for the timepiece.

Under the presumption that the watch was stolen, Patrolman Conn yesterday made cases against Mr. Osler and Mr. Binder for not making a report of the watch when it was received by them. The law is imperative and provides quite a heavy penalty for its violation.

Messrs. Osler and Binder were represented yesterday by Mr. James W. Austin.

Beecham's Pills correct bad effects of overeating.

MYSTERIOUS NEGRO

Arrested with a Stolen Overcoat—He Is Supposed to Be an Escaped Convict.

Detective Holcombe yesterday morning detected a negro walking down Decatur street with an overcoat very much above his station in life. The detective followed the negro and soon found himself in Harris's pawnbroking establishment.

The detective arrested the negro who gave his name as Will Kelly and had an extreme sharp struggle to get him to the sidewalk. The negro swore he would kill the man who had hands upon him and when the officer took hold of him he attempted to make good his threat. The negro fought the detective all the way to police headquarters.

He refused to tell anything about himself whatever. He made inscrutable replies to all the questions of the officers and would say nothing about his past. He answers the description of a convict recently escaped from the Dade coal mines and the officers believe him to be the man.

The overcoat proved to be one that was stolen from Attorney Meyer.

MRS. KUHRT ILL.—Mrs. Kuhrt, mother of Mr. Henry Kuhrt, has been quite ill at her home on Whitehall street for several days past, but was much better yesterday. Mrs. Kuhrt has been suffering with pneumonia and for two or three days her recovery was uncertain. Her many friends, however, will be glad to know that she is now out of danger and is improving rapidly.

DR. HAWTHORNE IS BETTER.—Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, who has been confined to his home for some days past with a severe cold, was much better yesterday afternoon and the chances are that he will be able to be out again in a few days.

MAY COME HERE TO LIVE.—Mr. George D. Hodges, who has for some time past had charge of the Exis house, a leading hotel in Fort Worth, Tex., may come to Atlanta to live. He is in the city now on a visit to friends, and is contemplating coming here to enter the hotel business. Mr. Hodges is well known in Atlanta and other points in Georgia, having lived in this state many years.

There will be an entertainment at the Normandie tonight for the benefit of the Altar Society of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

IT STAYS BY YOU—the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. In Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, and Sick or Bilious Headaches, they give a *permanent* cure. There's no reaction after them; their help lasts.

For breaking up attacks of colds, chills, fevers, rheumatism, neuralgia, and kindred derangements resulting from severe exposure, nothing can compare with these little "Pellets." They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the most *natural* remedy.

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every way and in every case, or your money is returned. What more can you ask for, with a medicine?

Whether it's Catarrh itself, or any of the troubles caused by Catarrh, the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay you $500 if they can't give you a complete and permanent cure.

The worst cases of chronic Catarrh in the Head yield to this remedy.

Their Success Is Assured

DAILY GROWING IN POPULARITY IN ATLANTA

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

Its Pains and Miseries—Quick Cures by the Copeland Matchless System.

E. M. Lyle, a prominent and well known young man of this city, residing at No. 19 Humphries street, has been taking a short course of treatment with the Copeland physicians for a chronic catarrh of the stomach, and has this to say in regard to it:

E. M. LYLE, 19 HUMPHRIES ST.

"My condition when I applied to them for treatment was that of constant indisposition or half sickness, I always was miserably out-of-sorts, head in a fevered, stuffed-up condition, a pain and soreness over the eyes, a sickly and almost continuous headache, a constant feeling of physical depression, heaviness and fatigue, badly coated tongue and the taste of sour poisons in the mouth, a dry hacking and exceedingly annoying cough and a sense of something wrong in my throat as though there was something growing there.

"I was never hungry—seemed to have lost all natural relish for food and would be troubled with a bloating of the stomach and a sick and drowsy feeling for two or three hours after eating. My sleep was bad. It didn't rest or refresh me. So that, work or no work, I was always tired, always fagged out, and just as much that way mornings as after the labors of the day.

"But under the Copeland treatment all these annoying and more or less distressing symptoms have passed away entirely and my health from that time on has been excellent in every respect."

COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 5:30 to 7 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Bronchi al Catarrh---Consumption.

PRIMARY OR PREMONITORY SYMPTOMS.

We want to reach every person in this community who may be suffering with:

"A chronic cough."
"Weak and languid feeling."
"Nasty taste in the mouth."
"Variable appetite."
"Dull, heavy headache."
"Nostrils and throat filled with mucous."
"Causing blowing and hawking to dislodge."
"Impaired digestion."
"Wandering pains through chest and between shoulders."
"Gradual decline in flesh and strength."
"These are sure forerunners of catarrhal consumption."

SECONDARY OR ALARMING SYMPTOMS.

Experience has taught us that if the incipient and premonitory symptoms are not speedily relieved, the secondary symptoms soon follow.

"The patient will soon have lost nearly a third in weight."
"Become pale and debilitated."
"The chest lose either its power of expansion or contraction."
"The collarbone, ribs and bones of the shoulder joint become prominent."
"The night sweats profuse and weakening."
"The stomach symptoms distressing."
"The cough persistent and harassing."
"The mucous purulent."
"The voice husky."
"The fingers clubbed."
"And the mind abnormally hopeful."

$5 a Month.

CATARRH AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES CURED BY THE COPELAND SYSTEM IN HALF THE TIME REQUIRED BY ANY OTHER SYSTEM, $5 PER MONTH, INCLUDING MEDICINES.

HOME TREATMENT.

Our system of mail treatment by means of symptom blanks and correspondence is as perfect and effectual as our office work. The charge is the same—$5 a month covers everything, including all medicines. Write for symptom blanks, 315 Kiser building.

PERMANENT OFFICES IN

Room 315, Kiser Build'g,

Cor. Pryor and Hunter Sts. Take elevator.

BRACE UP!

Look Cheerful! Stop Croaking!

The Hard Times Are Gone!

Get a REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER and your business will thrive as never before.

THE REMINGTON

Began well, grew constantly better and still excels as the standard writing machine of the world. Always has been, is now, and ever will be, the most Perfect, the most Durable, and the most Satisfactory Typewriter on the market.

Don't try Experiments. No matter what Machine you try, you will finally buy a REMINGTON. Come and see us.

W. T. CRENSHAW,

(Exclusive dealer for Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida,)

Corner Pryor andecatur Sts., Kimball House, ATLANTA, GA.

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes

ATLANTA, GA.,

SPECIALIST IN

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently c

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Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale as follows:

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel. Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Lawley, 162 Vine street.
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., November 29, 1893.

"Who Is Garvey?"

"Who is Garvey?"

This question was asked just after the house general judiciary committee, the other day, had listened to the reading of the resolutions of the Industrial Council of Atlanta, protesting against the proposed third city court, and, according to our reporter, the query was put "in a tone that raised a laugh."

The resolutions were signed by P. A. Garvey, secretary, and the question, referring to him, was no doubt intended to convince the committee that Mr. Garvey was not a big enough man to be giving advice.

Of course, it was an easy matter to furnish the information sought, but in point of fact it makes no difference who Mr. Garvey is. Any good citizen who would be directly or indirectly affected by the extravagant establishment of a new city court, either in the matter of taxation or of jury service, has as much right as anybody to enter his protest and demand a hearing. When public measures are under discussion, men of position and prominence are not the only persons interested in them, and they are not the only members of the community whose views should be sought and considered. This is a land of democracy, and, as Mr. Cleveland puts it, "the people rule." In considering the proposed third city court, and its additional expense and other burdens, the people should be consulted. We should hear from the leading citizens who are at the front in the conduct of our great enterprises, but we should also hear from the industrious toilers whose energy, thrift and good citizenship have done so much for Atlanta. The thousands of men among us who go to their tasks every day carrying their dinner buckets are interested in every extra tax and in every new burden, and when, through their organization, they send their protest to the proper quarter they are exercising their rights as citizens, and it makes no difference whether their spokesman is a prominent man or not—they are entitled to the same hearing.

"Who is he?" is a question that is sneeringly asked about many a man whose quiet, unobtrusive life does not bring him before the public. Nine times out of ten he is an honest worker who pays his way, upholds the laws and produces something that adds to the comfort and wealth of his neighbors. We want all such men to speak out for or against any measure in which they are interested. The expression of their views very largely constitutes public opinion or the will of the people and that is the supreme law of democracy.

Fortunately Mr. Garvey is on the right side and the winning side this time. The showing made against the third city court is so overwhelming that the bill stands no chance of becoming a law. The grand jury is unanimously against it. The county commissioners unanimously oppose it, and our ex-judges and leading lawyers—men who have grown gray in their profession, and who ought to know all about our judicial needs, declare that the new court is unnecessary and would entail an unjustifiable expense. The business men of Atlanta are indignant at the proposal to increase the tax and jury burdens so unnecessarily, and they will not submit to the enactment of any such measure. The bill will promptly be killed and nothing more will be heard of it.

In the meantime, it is not likely that Mr. Garvey is worried when people ask who he is. Like the majority of our citizens, he is a wage worker, and the fact that his brethren of the Industrial Council made him their secretary is in itself a pretty good voucher that they hold him in high esteem.

The Best Tax of All.

The omission of an income tax in the Wilson tariff bill will be a disappointment to many, but it has been stated, practically upon the authority of the ways and means committee, that such a tax will be imposed, and we can, therefore, afford to wait with the expectation of seeing this measure incorporated in a separate bill.

It may be the better plan, after all, to have an income tax bill than to make it a part of the tariff bill. When it comes separately before congress there may be [illegible] wrangling over it and less disposition to slash and emasculate from the statement [illegible] made that the majority of the committee favored an income tax, and there can be no doubt of its popularity with the democrats of the country and their representatives in congress. Possibly the recent visit of Mr. Isidor Strauss to Washington and his talk to the committee may have caused the matter to be held back for further consideration, but there is no reason to believe that there has been a sudden and a complete change of sentiment that will sidetrack the proposed tax.

Thoughtful men in both parties admit that a tax on incomes is just and equitable. It is the best of all taxes, because it is paid by those who can easily afford to pay it. Men with big incomes are not inconvenienced by this tax. They know that it does not strike their capital, but only their annual surplus accumulations. It simply distributes the burden of taxation among those who are best able to bear it, according to the benefits men reap from the protection of the government. In several states and cities an income tax is collected, and in Massachusetts it yields a very large revenue. Yet the wealthy men of Massachusetts do not take their capital out of the state to escape this tax. Nor do capitalists leave England. On the contrary, the rich men in that country favor the tax and impose it themselves, although they know that they must foot the bill.

We have in the United States thousands of men with large incomes who feel that they should be taxed in proportion to their annual gains which come to them under a governmental policy which has built them up indirectly at the expense of others. Those reasonable and patriotic men of wealth and enterprise are perfectly willing to bear their just share of taxation.

We need the income tax to make good the deficiency in the treasury now existing and likely to continue, and we need it because it tends to equalize taxation. Under the present system taxes are so unequally distributed that the wealthy bondholder may escape while his poor neighbor pays more than his just part.

United Action Necessary.

The tariff bill, already outlined and which will be reported to the house of representatives, is the work of the democratic members of the ways and means committee. The democrats of that committee got together and framed the measure without regard to the wishes and desires of the republican members.

There was some complaint awhile ago in the newspapers that the republican members had not been consulted by the democratic members. But why should the republicans have been consulted in the committee? The democratic members were there to frame a democratic measure, and in prosecuting that work they neither expected nor desired the aid of the republicans. To put the situation differently, the republicans might just as well have expected the democratic members of the committee to aid them in formulating the minority report in which they will protest most vigorously against the democratic measure.

On the tariff question, the differences between the republicans and democrats are irreconcilable. The policy of the republicans is to tax the people for the benefit of the millionaire manufacturers. The policy of the democrats is to wipe out the protective features of the tariff, and impose on foreign goods only such tax as will be necessary to raise a revenue sufficient in volume to meet the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered. In framing a democratic measure there was no need to consult with the republicans or to try to conciliate them.

The measure has now been framed, and, as congress meets next Monday, it will be presented in the house at an early day. The members of that body should follow the example of the democratic members of the ways and means committee, and present a solid front to the champions of McKinleyism. This can best be done through the medium of a caucus. We do not know if any democratic opposition that is to be offered to the Wilson bill in the house, but there have been hints and intimations that local interests would be likely to make some sort of protest against certain features of the free list.

There may be nothing in these hints and intimations. If there is, then all differences should be settled in a party caucus. If there is not, a caucus will do no harm. The country had in the extra session a remarkable display of democratic division. That exhibition could have been avoided by a party caucus, and now, when the regular session comes on, the democrats should get together so that their unity may impress the country, and so that their united action may serve to reconcile all differences.

The Canadian Banking System.

A Toronto correspondent of The New York Evening Post gives an interesting explanation of the working of the Canadian banking system. It is a very simple system and a very equitable one, and for that very reason would hardly commend itself to the eastern bankers who now have it in their power to curtail the currency of the country and to contract it to their own profit.

In Canada, a bank cannot get a charter from the dominion parliament until it has a subscribed capital of at least $600,000 and a minimum paid up capital of $250,000, which must be deposited temporarily with the government. When the bank is organized, it is permitted to issue banknotes of its own to an amount equal to its unimpaired paid up capital.

The government issues all notes below $5, the maximum issue being limited to $20,000,000. The banks issue their own notes of $5 and upwards in multiples of five to the extent of their unimpaired paid up capital. The circulation of a bank becomes a first lien on its assets, including the double liability of its shareholders, and is also secured by the circulation redemption fund—a deposit equal to 5 per cent of the circulation, which has to be lodged with the government. This redemption fund is to enable a liquidating bank to redeem its notes promptly and pay 6 per cent interest in case of any delay in realizing on the general assets.

The banks are also required to provide for the redemption of their notes at par in all the principal cities of Canada. For this purpose they are permitted to establish branch banks, and the larger ones have from thirty to fifty branches. All overissues, the pledging of notes by a bank for debt, or the fraudulent manipulation of the issue in any manner are punishable with fine and imprisonment.

While our national banks issue notes against bonds deposited at Washington, the Canadian banks issue on the strength of their own assets. Under our present system if the interest on bonds is high, the banks find it profitable to issue as much currency as they can. If the interest is low, the banks issue as little as they can, and the result is a contraction of the currency in which the business interests of the country suffer.

On the other hand, under the Canadian system, notes being issued against the bills receivable of the banks, it is always profitable for these institutions to issue more currency when the demands of trade call for it. As it is to the interest of each bank to keep its own notes in circulation it makes it its business every day to send back for redemption the notes of every other bank that have come into its possession, and this process, continuously going on, insures the speedy disappearance of every note not actually demanded for the purpose of trade.

This system of daily redemption prevents the existence of too large a volume of paper currency at any one time, whereas, there is always enough, for it is to the interest and profit of a bank always to provide enough.

The correspondent of The Post describes the workings of the Canadian system in the fall and spring, when it is seen at its best. In the fall there is a rush of business caused by the moving of crops and the buying of goods. This, of course, leads to a demand for more money, and the banks supply the demand at once. The general manager of the Toronto Bank of Commerce estimates that between the average of circulation in summer, and the maximum in fall and winter there is a difference of 20 per cent. When the larger volume has reached the limit of its usefulness it is returned to the banks for redemption by means of the process that has been described, and the excess disappears without the slightest injury to business.

We have given what The Post's correspondent says for the reason that it is of special interest at this time, when it is admitted on all sides that there must be some change in our national banking system—either its total abolition or a radical change that will place it in sympathetic touch with the demands of the business interests of the country for a currency elastic enough to meet all the demands of trade, as well as the emergency of moving the crops.

Idle Money and Idle Men.

Money has piled up in the banks of New York and other eastern cities to such an extent that the goldbug organs now clamor for a further contraction of the currency on the ground that there is too much of it in the country.

Yet the volume of business shows no substantial increase, and industrial depression continues. In Danbury, Conn., 4,000 hatters are out of employment and in a short time their loss of work will seriously affect 15,000 people. The Detroit Free Press states that 50,000 miners and their families in the upper peninsula are pressed for the necessaries of life because the depression of the iron market has thrown them out of employment, and many will starve if they are not aided by outsiders. A new steel combination threatens to close many iron works in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and each day brings similar news from various localities.

Now, if there is really too much money in the country, prices would rise, business and industry would be stimulated, and there would be an increased demand for labor and its products.

How do the goldbugs, after predicting better times as the immediate consequence of the gold standard, account for the present depression? They now claim that the uncertainty in regard to tariff legislation causes all the trouble. There is too much money, they say, for legitimate business needs, but 70,000,000 people must sit down with idle money and idle hands until the tariff question is settled.

Such talk may do for the marines, but it will not go down with the people. After tariff reform all that is needed to start the wheels of business is the expansion of the currency. Even now, the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks would counteract the gold standard folly. The country would then soon be supplied with a sound local currency and trade and industry would instantly revive. The ease with which the eastern banks absorb and hold the currency of the country is an object lesson which makes it very plain that in this vast republic state banks of issue are a necessity.

Marking Historic Sites.

The government has been spending money liberally for monuments and tablets at Gettysburg, Appomattox and Chickamauga, and now Chattanooga is moving in the matter of marking her historic sites. A sub-committee of her Chamber of Commerce is now at work locating the points of interest, and The Times states that the government has made an ample appropriation for the erection of neat bronze tablets with appropriate descriptions of the notable events of the war in and around the city.

While the government is in this mood an effort should be made to properly mark the battlefields in the suburbs of Atlanta, and right here in the city a monument should be erected to commemorate the valor of both armies in our seige of forty days duration. We believe that a liberal appropriation can be secured from the government, and with private contributions we can permanently mark our local battlefields and erect a monument here that will be of historic interest for all time to come. A struggle and a seige in which 40,000 confederates held their own so long against 100,000 federals should not be forgotten at a time when money is poured out like water to erect memorial tablets and shafts on fields no more notable than ours.

In a few years it will be difficult to locate some of our historic sites. The fact is, tourists now show more interest in them than is manifested by our own people. Let us get to work and see to it that the memories of our great siege and its accompanying battles are perpetuated in bronze, marble or granite. If Gettysburg, Appomattox, Chickamauga and Chattanooga deserve this attention, Atlanta and her baptism of fire are entitled to similar recognition.

Atlanta Day at Augusta.

Thursday will be Atlanta's day at the Augusta exposition and state fair.

We take it for granted that the trains on the Georgia road will be crowded with our citizens on their way to the big show. The small sum of $3.95 will pay for the round trip and admission to the exposition, and the schedule is so arranged that the Atlanta visitors can spend the whole day in Augusta, see the "Burning of Moscow" at night and land in this city early the next morning.

The exposition is too good a thing to be missed. Besides its splendid variety of exhibits, it has many of the attractions that were features of the midway plaisance at the world's fair, and there is no decline in their interest and popularity.

Augusta always stands by Atlanta in her enterprises, and now is a good time for Atlanta to reciprocate. Thursday will be a holiday, anyhow, and a large number of our people will find it convenient to run down the road and see the big show. We can assure them that they will be amply repaid for the trip in more ways than one.

"Every protected boss in the country," says a western paper, "is out against an income tax." The truth is that nearly all the bosses, protected or unprotected, are opposed to the tax. It gets too close to them. It is too equitable, too just. What is the use of being a boss of any kind if you can't have the bulk of your taxes paid by the poor man?

Brother Sam Jones is for free silver when he puts on a claw-hammer coat. And he is right.

If France wants to whip out Germany, she should invest in the kind of cable car system to be found in Washington city.

A clairvoyant says the spirits cannot afford to reveal all the crime that is going on. No doubt he is right. A well regulated spirit ought to have little time to ferret out criminals.

Now is the time for the eastern bankers to demand a contraction of the currency. What the country needs is more object lessons.

The cabinet resignation rumor is badly overworked. It is now circulating in the Ohio weeklies.

Just as soon as he got back to Indiana and looked over the ground, Senator Voorhees became a free coinage man. He seems to us to be a genuine North American bimetallist—a free coinage man at home and a goldbug in Washington.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A Frenchman has just written an interesting book about America without ever visiting this country at all. He did not want to run the risk of being hampered by the facts of the case.

There are now about 400,000 more federal pensioners than there were soldiers in the confederate army. It would seem that the ghost of the confederacy is on top, and placed there by its old enemies.

Colonel William D. Lang, a noted sporting man, died in Chicago a few days ago. Lang was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1831, and in early life became a card player. It was nothing unusual for him to win $5,000 at a sitting. About 1865 he started card playing as a business on the Mississippi river and he went up and down the stream for five years, winning in that time $200,000. Lang was one of the few survivors of the Sultana, a Mississippi river packet that blew up some years ago. He was engaged in a game of poker with some wealthy planters from Memphis at the time of the explosion. Around his waist was a belt that contained $40,000 in gold and paper money. When he struck the water the weight of the money impeded his efforts to swim, and he was obliged to strip himself of the gold and greenbacks or sink. He was for several years engaged in the saloon business, but for a long time he had been so reduced in circumstances that he had to depend on the generosity of his old-time friends, and was tenderly cared for by them until the end.

The Richmond Dispatch makes the following remarkable statement: "Will it be said that we are counting McKinley's chickens before they are hatched? Look at the facts. Mr. Tilden's election as governor of New York made him the democratic nominee for president in 1876. For a like reason Mr. Hayes was in the same year nominated by the republicans. Mr. Cleveland's election as governor of New York made him the democratic nominee for president in 1884. Mr. Harrison's election as governor of Indiana made him the republican nominee for president in 1888. So we conclude that McKinley is in 'the line of safe precedents,' as the phrase used to be when the secretary of state of one administration was expected to become head of the next administration." Mr. Harrison was never governor of Indiana. He was a candidate for the office but was defeated by "Blue Jeans" Williams. The Dispatch needs a few political almanacs in its library.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Cincinnati Tribune, rep.: Another branch of trade—real estate—ought to be benefitted by this plethora of money. Improved realty in large cities is second to no other form of investment. Its desirability is shown in recent sales of real estate in business portions of Chicago and New York at prices never before touched, and scarcely dreamed of a few years ago.

New York Herald, ind.: In many parts of the country factories that were closed are being reopened and others that have been running with few hands and on short time are extending their operations. There is a particularly cheerful note in our despatches from New England and the south. The readiness with which two million dollars' worth of cotton goods were disposed of at auction in this city the other day and the satisfactory prices obtained emphasize the general evidences of improvement in that line. There is a marked increase also in the volume of trade in wool. Railway earnings are larger than any one would have ventured to predict a few weeks ago and, indeed, fall very little short of those for the corresponding period of last year. It is a fair inference from this that a large volume of commodities is being interchanged and the amount of bank clearings testifies to the same fact.

St. Louis Republic, dem.: An income tax is about the only means at the disposal of the government which can be regulated by each congress to fit the needs of the treasury. It can be calculated to within a fraction of a million dollars after it is once established. It can be changed without affecting the anticipations of business about prices. It does not involve the whole country's production, buying and selling. It would obviate the necessity of frequent disarrangement of the tariff and the liquor taxes.

Hopkinsville, Ky., New Era, dem.: Those who object to an income tax on the ground that it is not equitable are hard run for an objection. It is found to be an equitable tax in England because it compels the wealthy classes to shoulder their just share of the burden of taxation, and it was in operation in the United States and was found to be an equitable tax when the millionaires, by manipulating a corrupt republican congress, managed to throw this [illegible] of taxation off their own shoulders on the shoulders of the poorer cla[illegible]

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

"The Editor Is Out."

Out of ideas, out of news;
Out of clothes and out of shoes;
Out of all things—just about:
Thanks to those who help us out!

Mr. Eugene Field never wrote a prettier poem than the one which recently appeared in The Chicago News-Record—"The Night Wind." It is a gem in its way.

Hope for You Still.

The man who pays the printer's debt—
His life is always merry.
And, dying, he is sure to get
A free obituary!

The holiday supplement of the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Union, as furnished to the weekly press, is a most attractive sheet. Mr. R. C. Wilson is the Atlanta manager for the Kellogg company, and is doing excellent work.

Fair Time in Georgia.

Fair time down in Georgia—just the best o' times—
Rakin' in the dollars an' tossin' up the dimes!
Children all a-whoopin' from the little village schools,
An' all the country whoopin' for the prizes on the mules!

Fair time down in Georgia—just the best o' all!
Big balloons a-goin' like a regular cannon ball!
Just can't keep the country down to any kind o' rules,
With everybody shoutin' for the prizes on the mules!

Editor Hobby is accomplishing a remarkable feat; he is running two weekly newspapers—and running them at a great rate while he is about it.

Mr. Edward N. Wood, of Atlanta, is making some notable contributions—both in prose and verse—to the press of the country. He has done some excellent literary work in his day, and still gives promise of much that is to come.

Fair Warning.

A Georgia weekly editor makes the following announcement:

The folks who come to whip us
Should distinctly understand,
We haven't got much money
And don't own any land;

And so, we warn them all today,
We make no big pretenses;
But, hanged if we are going to pay
Their funeral expenses!

THE NEW TARIFF.

Boston Post, dem.: With free raw materials, there is not a branch of American industry that will not expand and reach across the seas and claim a market for the product of American workingmen earning American wages.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, dem.: There is usually not much use in crying over spilled milk; but we cannot refrain from saying that, if the committee's sugar schedule of the bill be sustained, the government of the United States will have done a grievous wrong to the sugar growers of this and other states.

New York Tribune, rep.: It is already stated that five senators who are especially interested in the sugar question have served notice on the committee that they will defeat the bill if it is inimical to the interests of their constituents, and there are other senators who will have even greater reason to preserve their independence of action.

New York Press, rep.: The people have spoken. They have condemned free trade. They have demanded that the tariff shall stand. Let republicans obey this mandate by resisting the passage of the bill which would beggar the wage earners of America!

New Orleans Picayune, dem.: The sugar schedule, as proposed by the ways and means committee, is, therefore, anything but favorable to the domestic sugar interests, and if the report from Washington proves correct, The Picayune fails to see how the representatives from Louisiana in congress can support such a measure.

New York Sun, dem.: One special and specious plea for a free list, as foreign to the theory of the democratic platform as the protectionist dissertations of William McKinley, is that it may be for the general benefit, or for the good of the greater number, the latter to be tallied by the particular tellers of the ways and means committee. Is the robbery of the few for the many a higher moral principle than the robbery of the many for the few? We have never heard that it has been so stated outside of Sherwood Forest.

Louisville Courier-Journal, dem.: The Wheeling Register declares that West Virginia has nothing whatever to fear and everything to hope from putting coal on the free list. The Montgomery Advertiser demonstrates that Alabama's coal and iron interests could not suffer from the competition of Nova Scotia coal, which has been a bugbear in the eyes of the Alabama protectionists. Nor have the wool men responded to the summons, and here are The Dallas News and The Montgomery Advertiser advocating free wool and cheaper woolen goods.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, rep.: It is observed that W. C. Whitney and other leading democrats have gone with their capital into the Nova Scotia coal fields, and, under the title of the Dominion Coal Company, have dumped their money for the purpose of taking advantage of what the democratic congress is expected to do in placing coal on the free list. This foreign coal would monopolize New England and west Canada, and thus seriously interfere with the industry in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. Capital can always manage to take care of itself, but labor employed in the production of coal must submit, under this system of free trade, to competition with cheap labor.

New York World, dem.: The tariff reformers of the agricultural states are not opposed to free trade in raw materials which they themselves produce, but they are not willing to make themselves victims of their theory. They denounce protection as robbery, but if woolens are to be protected by duties unnecessarily high they will not surrender protection on wool. The woolen schedule is the most critical with which the ways and means committee have had to deal. From the published summaries of their bill it is difficult to tell just what the average duty on manufactured woolens is. If it succeeds 35 per cent it will imperil democratic supremacy in the next congress, for the west will revolt.

Nashville American, dem.: The great doctrine of tariff reform should be taken hold of and carried out without any mincing or trimming. We want no dissensions, no bickerings upon this grand cardinal tenet of the democratic faith. It is the people on one side and the money barons and monopolists on the other. Democracy has no right to falter. Its honor, its life, is committed to discharging faithfully its solemn promise to the public. It is also committed to the repeal of the prohibitive 10 per cent tax upon state bank issues. The people want independence in their domestic money affairs. They want a circulating medium that will not be subject to the vicissitudes of currency congestion in eastern money centers. Such a local currency could and would be made as safe as national bank notes, and would at all times furnish us a sufficient volume of circulating medium to subserve all the legitimate purposes of trade, and all conservative enterprises for the development of our natural wealth.

Dallas News, democratic: The overstocked factories, rolling mills, machine shops and other industries are filled to their roofs with goods that they cannot sell. Why is this? The home customers have been supplied, or are unable to buy as they would if home because unable to sell as they would abroad. There is hardly a clothing house in the land that has not on hand more goods than it can sell. No new railroads are being built. Supply has outstripped our limited demand. There is relative overproduction because there is forced underconsumption. Foreign customers for all these products are excluded from our markets, and of course this excludes us from theirs. The natural result of our protective [illegible] fishness is that wool has fallen in price and there are one million idle men in this country. Not only this, but the $65,000,000 of life money referred to and a corresponding stagnation of business are natural consequences of the [illegible]tion mentioned. Protection, the very thing for which our postal card friend and other dupes are so clamorous, is the most dire source of our train of dismal and humiliating experiences. It is one of our favorite methods of suicidally greedy selfishness that, with various other boomerang schemes, has tended to deprive us of the respect, good will, confidence and trade of the vast commercial world. If our unknown political woolgatherer is really fond of coddy wool let him take off the magnificent fleece that the republican demagogues have for a quarter of a century been pulling over his innocent eyes. It ought to make him rich.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

As to State Banks.

Morgantown, Ky., November 27.—Editor Constitution—Dear Sir: The question of the repeal of the tax on state bank circulation has now become of vital importance to the south and west. Silver being now demonetized the people are entirely under the thumb of the eastern gold barons and national banks so far as the volume and supply of money is concerned. There is now no apparent relief except through state banks. Last year I was opposed to state banks—now I am for them. I can see no valid reason against the repeal of the said tax. We do not ask congress to establish state banks nor ask the government to guarantee the redemption of the state bank notes, then why should the general government prohibit state banking?

There might once have been some reason for the inhibition in order to protect the infant national banks, but they need no such protection now. In fact the people need protection against the greed and avarice of these banks. The assumption that state bank issues would be wild cat concerns, etc., is simply assuming that the people of the states are fools and scoundrels. No one would be obliged to accept state bank issues, and unless such state bank issues were well secured they would not pass, hence would not be issued.

My idea would be to have such notes redeemable in gold, standard silver dollars, greenbacks or national bank notes at the option of the bank. No national bank notes, however, to be used for redemption except such as the general government were pledged to redeem. A just and sufficient money system is indispensible to general prosperity. No tariff reform or any other reform is worth attention unless monetary reform is accomplished. All men of intelligence know that the volume of money is too small to promote the general prosperity.

If I had my way there would be no banks of issue. I would have free coinage of silver and gold, and the government to issue all the paper money that was allowed to circulate, and let to be full legal tender, but as I cannot now get that, I am for such relief as seems to be in sight, hence I advocate state banks. I am not a democrat. I really believe in the Ocala platform, but not in the Omaha deliverance. I went into the people's party movement in 1891, but the people have clearly and irrevocably condemned that party, hence it is not wise, as I think, to waste any more time in that direction. The south and west must find some means to protect themselves against the greed and avarice of eastern money changers and shylocks, else they will speedily become, and remain, hewers of wood and drawers of water for the money powers of Europe and Wall street. I do not look for any reduction of the tariff that will materially lessen the profits of the large factories of the east nor would such legislation be of much, if any, relief to the people at large. In short, I think all of the democratic platform has been fulfilled that will be during the next three years. We were told here last year that the democratic party was for free coinage of silver. It now seems to us that if such was so that the party has a strange way of proving it. Instead of giving free coinage it has stopped the little we had, and done nothing else. I am glad to know, however, that the party did not fool me. I denied all the time that it was a silver party, yet I would have been glad if it had disappointed me. Yours, etc.,

E. L. D. GUFFY.

Tariff for Revenue Only.

Editor Constitution—To levy a tax on articles that are manufactured of iron imported from foreign countries is a protection to the manufacturer of iron goods of the United States, to the extent of the increase in the cost price of the imported manufactured articles. To the extent of this increase in the cost price of imported iron goods this tax enables the manufacturers of the United States to obtain higher prices for their goods, builds up their monopoly and impoverishes the consumers.

To levy a tax upon iron ore also that is imported, enables the manufacturer of this country to advance still more his prices on all manufactured iron goods. If the manufacturer is also a miner in this country, he is doubly protected, for the price of the ore that he mines and of the iron goods that he manufactures are both advanced by the import taxes upon both.

There must be such a point and statistics must show such a figure as will make the cost price of production and transportation to a port and market in the United States from other countries of manufactured iron goods exactly the same as the cost price of production and placing on the same market in this country of iron goods manufactured in the United States. Whatever amount or figures is required to produce this equalization should be the tax. Whatever per centum is necessary to bring the more cheaply-produced iron manufactures of England and Europe up to the cost price of iron goods manufactured here, should be the tax placed upon the foreign manufactured iron goods, as a tariff for revenue only.

Not to impose some tax upon the foreign manufactured iron goods, produced by cheaper labor, would give foreign manufacturers an advantage over our own and wind up their monopoly. To impose a greater tax than just enough to make the foreign and the home-made goods equal in price in the same market here would exclude the foreign goods but build up the monopoly of our own manufactures from the pockets of the consumers. To place the foreign and the home manufacturers upon the same level, the price of their goods being equal in the same market, would invite and increase the importation of foreign-made iron goods and add to the revenues of the government and reduce prices to the consumers.

The same thought can be applied to all products and manufactures that are both produced and manufactured in foreign countries and in our own, and the same conclusion reached.

I think this a fair interpretation of the tariff plank of the Chicago platform and the sentiment of the masses of the democratic party.

C. H. ANDREWS.

Milledgeville, Ga., Nov. 27, 1893.

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

The Lawrenceville News has the following:

"Lawrenceville is marching on. She is basking in the wondrous foregleams of a new future—a future bright with commercial, moral and educational progress. Her citizens are falling in line and keeping time to the drumbeat of a progressive march. There are no renegades, no emissaries, none that lag behind. We are all abreast, and mean to succeed in succeeding. That we are to have public schools, a bank and a new hotel are certainties. These three things will give us a city castle, and serve as a fulcrum and lever by which we may hoist the town upon a level with the best cities in the state."

The Albany Herald has this political item:

"Our neighbor, Worth county, is in the throes of a hotly contested political election—the race to see who shall be the next ordinary. Thus far there are three candidates in the field—a democrat, a third partyite and an independent. Poor old Worth!"

Here is some good advice from The Madisonian:

"If you are in Georgia, stay where you are. It is true cotton is lower than it costs to make it, meat and bread extraordinarily high; and money—well, after taxes are paid there isn't any money. And yet, we say stay here. Plant little or no cotton, raise corn and hogs, and if you then have no money, you can do well anyhow, because you will be independent of it. But if you adopt this plan you will have money."

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Albany Herald: Poor Scott Thornton. The Atlanta police actually arrested him for nonpayment of street tax. Atlanta should not allow the south's great tragedian to be treated thus.

Rome Hustler: Senator Wooten is making himself solid with the military boys of the state. Senator Wooten is not only a statesman but a patriot.

Rome Tribune: Judge Sam Harris, of the Coweta circuit, who presided at the trial of the Carroll county white caps, recently pardoned, makes a very strong defense of the governor's action, which has been the subject of some criticism. The judge thinks the governor did right in granting the pardon, which was asked for by practically all the citizens of Carroll county.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: It was a very disrespectful rounder who encountered Colonel Frank Flynt on the avenue in Washington the other night. After the colonel declined to give up the price of a drink and a night's lodging, the disappointed wretch remarked that he knew a man in Chicago who would give $10 for a chance to "chew the colonel's whiskers." Now that is not proper language to use to a Georgia colonel, and certainly a reflection on as noble a pair of "siders" as was ever seen on Pennsylvania avenue or anywhere else.

BILL ARP'S HISTORY.

Americus Times-Recorder: Major Smith has spent much time upon this work, and in publishing these facts of history which his well stored mind so accurately portrays, he has done this generation a great service. The book contains a number of splendid portraits of Georgia's distinguished statesmen, among them a wonderfully excellent picture of Speaker Charles F. Crisp. The history is intensely interesting, and is written in the author's most charming style. The cost is small, and The Times-Recorder suggests that every Georgian should add to his library Bill Arp's history of Georgia.

Columbus Ledger: Major Charles H. Smith (Bill Arp) is the author of a new history of Georgia, just from the press of Gunn & Co. The book is a small one, intended chiefly, Major Smith says, for the use of pupils of the fourth and fifth grades in our grammar schools, but, from a somewhat hasty examination, we think it deals comprehensively and clearly with the main points of the history of our state.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Albany Herald: The country editor is busily engaged just now informing delinquent subscribers that Christmas is almost here and that funds are needed.

Lumpkin Independent: That 'possum supper again on Tuesday night. What more can we say of it, but that it was the no plus ultra of social enjoyment, when the solidarity of such entertainments is not participated in by the gentler sex; for exclusiveness from highest influences cannot be expected to attain perfect success. 'Possums still in demand.

Franklin News: The indications point very conclusively to a season of disagreeable weather. But the farmers have had most excellent weather for gathering, and most of the fields have been divested of their yields.

GENERAL GEORGIA COMMENT.

Lumpkin Independent: If the volume of currency in the country, whether silver or paper, was doubled, many a man could then buy him a shirt, who cannot do so now. The increase of money would increase the price of cotton, wheat, corn, real estate and everything else and make the people everywhere more prosperous. The countries where everything is cheapest are the places to find the greatest suffering and want. Plenty of money will make everything else plentiful and easily obtainable.

Franklin News: "The Tariff Next." That is the heading of leading editorials in all the daily papers now. On the policy of the reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis the democratic papers all agree. That is right. The robber tariff has robbed the country far too long.

Franklin News: Meriwether has been "in it" quite enough for the present. If we must have a new congressman it's Heard's time to furnish the timber. What's the matter with Hon. W. H. Daniel or Judge R. H. Jackson?

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Augusta Chronicle: Some time in the future there may be enough crazy men in the Georgia legislature to tear up the dam at Augusta for the sake of a few shad, but we never expect to live to see the day—and don't want to.

Franklin News: The house has killed the bill to abolish teachers' institutes. It did right. The institutes in Heard county have been prominent for much valuable information to the teachers, and it follows naturally that better and more lasting instruction has been imparted to school pupils. A teacher who does not care for more than the money in teaching is not interested in higher instruction or the best methods of teaching. And even the best fail to know it all. The teachers can gain much for their work in deliberating upon their opinions inter se. They should be required to do so. It means the best thing for the country's advancement, and both teachers and pupils should studiously attend the monthly and annual institutes.

SPARKS FROM GEORGIA.

It is said that there are only ninety-eight confederate veterans in Monroe county.

A handbill notifying the people in the country that no goods will be sold or cotton bought in Toccoa on Thanksgiving has been circulated. The clerks are determined to enjoy the day.

There will be a big alliance meeting in Americus on December 9th. The speaking will be entirely confined to questions of interest to alliancemen, and will be in no sense political.

A GREAT MODERN BLESSING.

The Cheapening of Books One of the Triumphs of the Century.

From The Boston Traveler.

With cheap books and good to be had almost for the asking, it should be the aim of every family to become the owner of at least a small library of well selected works. There ought to be a thousand where there are only a dozen homes in which Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Longfellow, Whittier, Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Irving, Cooper, Hawthorne and a score of other famous writers are honored inmates. Wealth may be wanting to adorn a home; all but a few of the commoner luxuries may be absent; but a hundred or two good books can do a vast deal toward making its inmates content with their life. Money carefully expended upon such wares, provided they are only used, is never wasted, and a benefit is made possible that broadens and deepens with the years.

The cheapening of books is one of the triumphs of this closing decade of the century. Never has the invention of printing conferred so many substantial blessings as it is conferring today. We do not forget that this invention is sadly abused, and that there is much truth in the saying that it has let loose the plagues of Egypt upon us; but if Egypt had its pagues, it also had its gracious, fertilizing Nile, and, like the Nile, which continues to flow down to the sea from the mysterious interior of Africa, is the stream of great thoughts, royal truths and noble incentives which Gutenberg's immortal art, especially in these latter days, has made the common heritage of ever increasing millions of human beings.

Proposed Experiments.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The alien tax is a piece of petty demagogism that will react on this country, in addition to its being impracticable. How will it be possible to determine what real estate, stocks, bonds and other properties are owned by aliens? Will the United States go "rooting around" among the assessments of each state, city and county to find the property held or controlled by aliens? And what chance is there of its reaching one-tenth of such property? Consider, moreover, the expense it will incur first to find this property and secondly to collect the tax on it. The bulk of the money collected would probably go toward the payment of those employed in its collection. The experiment has been tried in Texas, where it produced great discontent and disgust. If made a federal tax it will be even more objectionable.

The stamp tax is most effective, and has always been so. We seceded from Great Britain on that issue, and England itself has become more or less disgusted with the system and is gradually dropping it. We tried a stamp duty similar to that now proposed during the war, and found then how obnoxious it was. Why return to it?

The license tax proposed is even worse, and will be made the basis of attacks by demagogues on certain professions and trades. It will mean an almost prohibitive tax on bankers, brokers and others of the financial classes, and in addition to being oppressive will be largely a failure.

The tax on legacies is practicable, but it had best be left to the state.

Our Early Schedule.

From The Macon Evening News.

The Atlanta Constitution now reaches Macon at 4:45 o'clock in the morning. By this means The Constitution reaches all the points south of Macon on the day of publication. This will prove of immense advantage to The Constitution, as well as to the thousands of readers [illegible] have grown to be dependent

...LATFORM.

...orth His Views in No Uncertain Tones,

AND HE IS A CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR

The Resolutions He Introduced Last Night Have Peculiar Weight.

WERE THE SENSATIONS OF THE DAY

He Comes Out Squarely for Silver, for an Income Tax, for State Banks, for a Revenue Tariff—The Resolutions.

The sensation of the day at the capitol was furnished by Major A. O. Bacon in the form of a series of resolutions which he introduced at the night session of the house.

The major is a candidate for the United States senate and those resolutions constitute his platform in that contest.

It is this fact that gives them especial prominence aside from the subject matter they contain; and their introduction did create a real sensation.

Major Bacon comes out squarely for silver—for the coinage "of both gold and silver as the money of final payment without discrimination against either."

The restriction of the coinage of silver and the striking of the silver coin from the class of money of final payment and the constitution of the gold coin as the sole money of final payment "would," in the language of Major Bacon, "be destructive to the great material interests of the country, and paralyzing to the industries of the masses of the people in the great and inevitable depreciation of the values of property; and it would be a greivous wrong to the debtor classes whose contracts have been based on the confidence in the continued existence of both gold and silver coin as the moneys of final payment."

Major Bacon further declares through the medium of that resolution that there should be no limit of either gold or silver by the government which would be less than the product of the gold and silver mines within the United States.

Another section of the resolutions holds it as the constitutional right of the several states to enact their own banking laws, permitting banks to issue bank bills for circulation. The national bank laws are declared to be a gross injustice to the large class of citizens whose property consists chiefly in real estate.

He declares that custom duties should be levied for revenue only.

He declares for an income tax so graduated "that the chief burdens shall be laid upon large incomes exceeding the amount required for an ordinary comfortable living."

The Major Means Business.

If everybody believes Major Bacon has introduced these resolutions as a mere pastime, a mere toy, he is very greatly mistaken.

The major means business.

While there are set forth to be the views—if approved—of the legislature, they represent principally the views of the senior member from Bibb, and he intends that the people of Georgia shall know where he stands. He is in earnest, and will be heard from on this line—there can be no doubt of that.

It is but natural, taking all these facts into consideration, that the resolutions should have created a sensation. They were referred to the committee on the state of the republic and will come up for consideration later.

The Resolutions in Full.

The resolutions in full are as follows:

The senate and house of representatives of the state of Georgia, not assuming to usurp the functions of those upon whom is laid the duty of federal legislation, but exercising nevertheless the privilege sanctioned by time-honored custom of expressing their views upon those matters within federal control, which intimately affect the well-being, the prosperity and the happiness of the people, do

Resolved 1. That we hold it to be to the interest of the people of the United States, that the government of the United States should coin both gold and silver as the money of final payment without discrimination against either metal.

2. That we believe that the restriction of the coinage of silver and the striking of the silver coin from the class of money of final payment, and the constitution of the gold coin as the sole money of final payment, would be destructive to the great material interests of the country, and paralyzing to the industries of the masses of the people in the great and inevitable depreciation of the values of property; and that further, it would be a grievous wrong to the debtor classes whose contracts have been based upon the confidence in the continued existence of both gold and silver coin as the moneys of final payment in which their debts must be discharged.

3. That we hold that there should be no limit to the coinage of either gold or silver by the government, which would be less than the product of gold and silver mines within the United States, and that in the vast territory of this country, with its rapidly increasing development and with its great population and their widely extending business, there is ample field for the absorption and legitimate use of all such gold and silver coinage in the business demands which will be thus laid upon it.

4. That indulging in no spirit of criticism, but on the contrary recognizing the honest differences of opinion which have existed upon this most vital issue, and looking solely to the future and the momentous consequences which wait upon the action of congress in this regard, we invoke at the hands of those upon whom is laid the responsibility of its decision, the speedy determination of the future equality of both gold and silver coin as the money of final payment, to the end that the future prosperity and development of the country may be assured.

5. That we hold it to be the constitutional right of the several states to enact their own banking laws by which banking corporations within their borders shall be empowered to issue bank bills for circulation among their people for the necessary transaction of business; and that there is no constitutional right in the general government to lay upon the states a prohibition against the exercise of such right or to restrict regulate or control the exercise of such right.

6. That we hold that the national bank law which gives to such banks exclusively the right to issue bank bills, and prohibits loans to be made by them upon real estate as a security, and practically denies to states the right to charter banks of issue, loans could be made upon security, is a gross injustice to the large class of our citizens whose property consists chiefly in real estate.

7. That we hold that taxation, whether direct or indirect, is only justified as a means of raising revenue for the support of the government, and that, therefore, customs duties should be laid for the purpose of revenue only.

8. That we favor the imposition by the general government of an income tax which shall be so graduated that the chief burden shall be laid upon large incomes exceeding the amount required for an ordinary comfortable living.

9. That we request our senators and representatives in congress, by their votes and influence, to endeavor to make effective the principles herein declared, by legislation to be enacted by the congress of the United States.

THE ORPHANS' THANKSGIVING.

People of Atlanta Must Not Forget Them During the Thanksgiving Season.

On the eve of Thanksgiving Day, when the hearts of the people of Atlanta are softened by the annual outpouring of gratitude for the divine blessings, the orphans of the city must not be forgotten in the fullness of the people's joy!

On this day of all the year, when the bonds of family affection are strengthened and renewed, and the tables groan beneath the festive offerings of the day, let all remember the little ones who have no home and who are dependent on the charity of the world for their support.

There are four orphan asylums in Atlanta, and the good people who have them in charge are starting a movement to give the boys and girls who have no home a part in the general Thanksgiving rejoicing. They wish to give Atlanta's orphans a feast on Thanksgiving Day, which will make them forget in so far as they can, their estrangement from the ties which make the day so dear to their more fortunate companions.

It is needless to say that the ophans' Thanksgiving dinner will be bountifully supplied from the abundant overflow of the season. All things that go to make up a Thanksgiving dinner will be cheerfully received.

The four orphan asylums of the city are the Jennie D. Inman orphanage, the Methodist orphanage, the Baptist orphanage and the Hebrew orphanage, under charge of the B'nai Brith.

Contributions for the Inman orphanage may be sent to the home on Forsyth street. Mr. R. A. Hemphill, of The Constitution business office, will receive contributions for the Methodist orphanage. Mr. Joe Hirsch will take charge of contributions for the Hebrew orphanage, and Mr. A. D. Adair will see that all offerings to the Baptist orphanage are properly conveyed to their destination.

Let every one give from his abundance, as the Lord has prospered him.

FLED FROM THE REFUGE.

Eva Duke Runs Away from the Florence Crittenton Home.

Eva Duke, betrayed and barred from society, the recipient for a time of the faithful labors of a number of noble ladies, who tried to rescue her, has refused refuge, help and sympathetic companionship and fled back to the life from which she was taken.

The circumstances are somewhat pathetic. The young girl was received in the Florence Crittenton Home for fallen girls several months ago. She was a slender, dark-eyed, brown-haired girl, and had little to say to her associates at the home. She had a small child when she was admitted to the home, and this was cared for as tenderly as any of the other inmates.

Eva Duke remained quietly at the home, but was little benefitted by the teachings of the devoted ladies. She seemed sour and wretched, and paid but little attention to what was said to her.

A few days ago she suddenly disappeared from the home. To those who had watched her actions previous to her disappearance her going away was not a surprise. It had been expected by her associates, and her mind had seemed so bent upon leaving that Mrs. Wolfe let her go after a short search.

It was supposed that she had gone to a house of ill-repute. A few days ago her babe, which she had left behind, was taken very sick and has since rapidly declined. Yesterday its death was expected at any moment. It has drooped and faded away until it is a mere shadow.

For the child's sake Mrs. Wolfe has made a thorough but fruitless search for the mother of the deserted babe. She has failed to locate her, and thinking that the sight of her dying babe will recall the girl from her course, Mrs. Wolfe has asked Chief Connolly to find Eva Duke and send her to the home at once. Mrs. Wolf stated to the chief in a letter that she believes the girl to be in a disreputable place somewhere in the city.

The chief had the police instructed to search for the girl, and send her to police headquarters if found. The girl is described as being young, but not strikingly pretty. She was neatly dressed when she left the home.

The girl seemed absolutely invulnerable to the good advice and teaching given her. She turned a deaf ear to all of it, and stole away in a most ungrateful way. The ladies took especial pains to influence her to a useful life.

It is expected that the child will die at almost any moment.

A GREAT LECTURE.

Hon. John Temple Graves at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Tomorrow night, at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, Hon. John Temple Graves will deliver that famous lecture "The Reign of the Demagogue." This is the lecture that has made him famous and has been pronounced by leading critics from one end of the country to the other to be of an unusually high order and pleasing in every particular.

Colonel L. F. Copeland, who so charmed the people last summer at the Atlanta Chautauqua, says.

"I heard John Temple Graves in his matchless oration, 'The Reign of the Demagogue,' at the Kentucky State Chautauqua, July 7th. I have listened to nearly every great speaker of the two continents, but never in my life did I listen to any deliverance from the platform so thoroughly pungent in thought, so scholarly in diction, so elegant and classical in composition, so matchless in eloquence as 'The Reign of the Demagogue,' by John Temple Graves. Every living American should hear it. It is beyond all praise."

Of course, the Young Men's Christian Association hall will be crowded to hear this brilliant southerner. His lecture is one of the star course entertainments, and all members on presentation of Young Men's Christian Association tickets will be admitted free.

A Temperance Day.

Sandersville, Ga., November 9.—A state convention of the Georgia Prohibition Association is hereby called to meet in the city of Augusta, on Friday, the 1st day of December, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the interest of temperance and prohibition.

White delegates are invited from all temperance organizations in the state as well as from counties at large, and from churches without limit, and while the public generally will be expected to attend, yet each county will be entitled to only twice the number of votes it has in the house of representatives.

Let the friends of temperance in the several counties in the state meet and appoint delegates and let us have a grand mass meeting rally.

Ladies are especially invited. Interesting addresses may be expected by distinguished speakers and an attractive programme will be arranged.

State papers will please copy.

By order of the executive committee.

C. R. PRINGLE,
President Georgia Prohibition Association.
W. G. WHIDBY,
Recording Secretary.
J. B. HUNNICUTT,
Corresponding Secretary.

PRINCIPAL ONLY.

The Chances Are That Will Be the Disposition of an Important Question.

SPEAKER ATKINSON RAISES A POINT

That Seems to Settle the Payment of the Hays and Scott Bonds.

WHAT WAS DONE IN THE LEGISLATURE

During the Day and Night Sessions Yesterday—Mr. Candler Speaks on the Bonds—Work o Both Houses.

Can the state pay interest on the Hays and Scott bonds after maturity?

That is the question just now uppermost in the minds of the members of the legislature.

The point was raised yesterday by Speaker Atkinson during the discussion over the report of the special committee, and it seems to be the general opinion that no matter how just is may be to pay the interest since maturity it will not be legal to do so.

The point was not raised in debate, but was submitted by the speaker to some of the leading advocates of the bill and these gentlemen, or most of them, agreed with the speaker. Others believing and hoping they can find some way to pay this interest, are studying the subject.

Today the bill will again come up as special order and this will prove an interesting feature of the debate.

The point is that under a number of decisions of the supreme court of the United States—notably in a North Carolina decision—it has been held that interest cannot be collected from a sovereign except where expressly so stated by statute.

THE BOND BILL DISCUSSED.

Colonel Candler Makes a Strong Speech for the Hays and Scott Bonds.

Those bonds which are known in the history of the state as the Hayes and Scott bonds and whose payment has been recommended in nineteen distinct and separate reports, came up before the legislature again yesterday morning.

The bill of Mr. Bacon, of Bibb, providing for the issuance of bonds to redeem those in question was made the special order for 11 o'clock.

When that hour came Mr. Wheeler, of Walker, submitted an amendment for the payment of the principal and not the interest after maturity.

Then Colonel Candler, of DeKalb, took the floor. It is the first time that Colonel Candler has been heard in a set speech before this legislature and as he was speaking upon a subject of which he has made a thorough study, he made a strong and powerful speech. He went into detail as to the history of the issuance of bonds; that there never had been a question of their validity, that they stand on the state's books as valid and unpaid obligations and that, though for twenty years the state had been endeavoring to find some way of evading the payment of these obligations, every committee and every official who has been called upon to investigate the question and prepare a report has decided that the state owes the money.

He declared that it was no fault of the holders that they had not been paid, showing that they had made every demand of the state and had fulfilled every requirement laid down by the state.

Before Colonel Candler had concluded the hour for adjournment arrived and the committee of the whole—the house was sitting in committee of the whole, with Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, as chairman—arose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The Normal School Bill Reconsidered.

The bill of Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, which was defeated Monday and which provides for the admission of females to the normal school at Athens, was reconsidered yesterday, but not without considerable argument.

Mr. Graham, of Appling, made the motion of reconsideration and spoke in favor of admitting females to the school.

Mr. Guerard, of Chatham, said he was opposed to normal schools and for that reason was opposed to reconsideration. Mr. Freeman, of Troup, attacked the normal school system, or rather the normal school idea, and Mr. Reagan, of Henry, also spoke against reconsideration.

Mr. Fleming made a strong speech for reconsideration.

Mr. Wheeler, of Walker, with the statement that he was opposed to reconsideration, called for the previous question, and the call for the ayes and nays. The motion to reconsider carried by 79 to 48.

Dad County's Claim.

The resolution of Mr. Tatum, of Dade, providing that his county be paid for certain expenses incurred in the execution of two convicts who committed the crime of murder in the penitentiary, or while attempting to escape therefrom, came up in the committee of the whole under a favorable report of the penitentiary that the county be paid $300.20 instead of $400.20, as the resolution first provided. There was some objection to the resolution in the house and it was referred to the finance committee.

A Fate Bureau of Immigration Wanted.

Mr. Fleming introduced a memorial from the Young Men's Business League of Augusta favoring the passage of a bill creating a state bureau of immigration. The memorial read as follows:

Headquarters Young Men's Business League, Augusta, Ga., November 27, 1893.—To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Georgia: The Young Men's Business League of Augusta, organized for the purpose of promoting and developing the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural resources of Augusta and the southeastern section, respectfully memorialize your honorable body to pass the bill now before your committee on immigration, or some such similar bill, creating a state bureau of immigration and the appropriation of an adequate sum of money as may be from the public treasury for the support thereof.

We believe that the time has now arrived for our state to begin this important work. Every dollar thus expended will redound greatly to the benefit of the state, but if a liberal expenditure at this time seem impracticable, we would urgently request that there be made a beginning, even though it must be on a small scale.

A healthy and worthy immigration is one of the great needs of our state and will prove the best assurance of our future developments. Our fertile soil, abounding timber and vast mineral resources, unsurpassed climate and health, and other natural advantages conducing to prosperous and happy living are well-known to ourselves and need only to be made known to the world to induce a large influx of the most desirable immigrants.

The first step in the direction of advertising the state has been made by your honorable body in authorizing the publication of a hand book of the state, but we respectfully suggest that a permanent bureau is necessary to reap the benefits to be derived from such advertising. Already numerous inquiries are pouring in upon individuals in regard to the resources of our state. Let there be an organized department for answering such inquiries, distributing advertising matter and colonizing.

The population of our state is too thin. We have too many vacant agricultural lands which are yet of unsurpassedly rich value. Public schools, colleges, railroads and many public institutions languish under a condition of scarcity of population. Increased white immigration will make more easy and certain the education and social and religious elevation of our people. The great negro question finds its easiest and most satisfactory solution not in negro deportation, but in white immigration. And your memorialists will ever pray.

T. R. LANIER,
President.

HUGH C. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

The Atlanta Depot Question.

A matter in which Atlanta is considerably interested is set for special order today.

The senate adopted a resolution instructing the governor and the attorney general to institute suit for the settlement of questions in dispute over the Western and Atlantic right of way. This includes the depot property and certain parts of Wall street, said to be a part of the right of way.

The house railroad committee report provides that the governor, the attorney general and the special attorney to compromise and such cases where it can be done without affecting the rights of the lessee.

The Night Session.

The house was in session two hours last night. It happened that among the measures up for consideration were several upon which the yeas had to be called and the result was not many bills were reached.

The bill of Mr. Pearce to prevent persons from standing on public bridges to fish or shoot was lost.

The bills passed were:

Mr. Wilson, of Ware—To revise the superior court calendar for the Brunswick circuit.

Mr. Hodges, of Bibb—To appropriate $2,000 to the academy of the blind.

Mr. Bacon, of Bibb—To refund to the Georgia Southern and Florida a penalty paid to the state.

The Augusta Trip.

The Augusta delegation had read to the house and senate yesterday the programme for the trip to Augusta. It is as follows:

The train will leave Atlanta at 3:40 p. m., Wednesday, with four extra cars for use of the general assembly.

A special train will leave Augusta at 5 o'clock p. m., railroad time, Thursday, arriving in Atlanta about 10:30 that night.

Tickets good upon these two trains and also to return on any regular train arriving in Atlanta not later than midnight of December 2d, can be obtained by applying to Senator Robbe.

Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the general assembly in Augusta, at the Arlington hotel, at moderate rates.

The exposition management will meet the visitors in Augusta and conduct them to the exposition.

Notes of the Day in the House.

The house defeated the resolution to relieve Alexander Sausman, of Catoosa county from dispossessory proceedings instituted by the state to get him off the right-of-way of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

The bill of Mr. Hodge, of Pulaski, providing for an amendment of the road law so as to provide that there shall be no change except after a popular vote was passed by the house.

The Senate's Short Session.

The senate was in session an hour, devoting the time principally to reading and referring house bills.

The following new bills were introduced:

Mr. McAfee—To provide for furnishing county school commissioners with offices.

Mr. Monk—To allow George W. Willis to peddle in any county.

Mr. Robinson—To provide for a new charter for Tallulah Falls.

Mr. Humphries—To make a bank at Quitman a state depository.

At 11 o'clock the senate adjourned to attend the funeral of Dr. Jones.

IN THE COMMITTEES.

The house committee on education decided yesterday to report adversely the uniformity of the text books bills.

The Calvin-Veach Bill.

The special committee on state banks at its meeting yesterday completed its consideration of the Calvin-Veach bills, and decided to report a substitute, which will be completed today and will be known as the Calvin-Veach substitute. It takes in the principal and best features of both bills.

Railroad Men Heard From.

The railroad committee heard several arguments yesterday afternoon on Mr. King's scalper bill. Receiver Comer, of the Central, was one of those who spoke for the bill; so was Major Strahman. Colonel Thomas, of the Western and Atlantic; Colonel Tom Felder, Colonel John Candler and Colonel McKenzie spoke against the bill. Several amendments were discussed, but no action was taken by the committee.

Reformatory Bills Recommended.

The penitentiary committee decided yesterday to recommend favorably Mr. Martin's bills establishing reformatories. Mr. Martin went before the committee twice and there was but one dissenting vote when the question of recommending came up.

DR. JOHN JONES BURIED.

The Funeral Exercises at the Central Presbyterian Church Yesterday.

Rev. John Jones, D.D., for years chaplain of the state senate, and one of the most eminent Presbyterian divines in the south, was buried at Oakland cemetery yesterday morning.

The funeral occurred at the Central Presbyterian church at 11 o'clock, and was conducted by Drs. Strickler, Barnett and Buttolph. The exercises at the church were exceedingly impressive. The noble life of Dr. Jones afforded a theme for a splendid lesson, and his former co-workers in the ministry spoke eloquently of his beautiful life, which was so thoroughly devoted to the work of God.

The church was appropriately festooned with flowers, beautifully arranged, the offerings of loving and sorrowing friends.

The pallbearers were: Senators Fleming, ninth district; Wright, first; Wilson, thirteenth; Corput, forty-second; Edwards, twenty-seventh; Robbe, eighteenth; Russell, fourth; Simmons, fifth.

The honorary pall bearers were: Messrs. S. M. Inman, D. A. Beatie, Richard U. Clark, C. J. Martin, John Milledge, Frank E. Block, A. W. Calhoun, J. C. Kirkpatrick, T. B. Neal, Judge W. L. Calhoun.

"Niobe" Tonight at the Grand.

Lovers of pure light comedy cannot afford to miss seeing "Niobe" the goddess of tears, at the Grand tonight. "Niobe" was written by Harry and Edward Paulton, authors of "Erminie," and was a success from the first performance in Philadelphia. "Niobe" is full of strong situations, bright dialogues and surprising climaxes, which keep the audience in a continual roar of laughter from the rise to the fall of the curtain on the last act, where Niobe is married to Tompkins, who downed her in stone.

The Coming of "Jane."

"Jane," Charles Frohman's "queen of comedies," might be fairly termed an international comedy, since it bears a record of over eight hundred performance in Paris and London, and has already scored nearly fifteen hundred performances in this country—over one thousand of which have been given in New York, Boston and Philadelphia alone. The play has, of course, undergone certain adaptations that its French, English and American translating necessitated. Paris first saw it, then London some months later, and it was still many more months subsequently before Charles Frohman captured it for its present American career. He now offers it here Thursday evening expressly as the medium in which to feature Miss Kitty Cheatham. General Cheatham's grand daughter, whom he has just now acquired as a star. Miss Cheatham, though born and bred in Nashville, has been resident in New York city for some time as a member of Augustin Daly's theater organization. She lately withdrew from that company to engage in the present tour under Mr. Frohman's direction. Mr. John Drew, another of Mr. Frohman's stars, was formerly the leading comedian of Daly. "Chums" is the curtain raiser announced to precede "Jane." The production will be given at the old DeGive opera house, as dates could not be secured at the Grand.

IT'S VERY DEAD.

That Is the Condition of the Third City Court Bill.

TWO MEMBERS ARE AGAINST IT

Realizing That the People of the County Are Opposed to It.

MR. MARTIN AND MR. KING SPEAK OUT

With the Majority of the Fulton Delegation, the Commissioners and the People Against It, the Bill Is Dead.

The third city court bill is dead.

Every indication points to the defeat in the committee—or in the house, should the bill pass the committee—of Mr. O'Neill's bill providing for the establishment of the new court.

Two members of the Fulton county delegation are opposed to the measure. Mr. O'Neill, who introduced the bill, is strongly in favor of its passage, and is making a strong fight for his measure, but he is going to meet with defeat.

Mr. Martin has led the fight against the proposed additional court, and deserves full credit for the gallant contest he has made. Mr. King, who had not given the matter full thought when the discussion first came up, is now with Mr. Martin in opposition to the bill, and it is a very safe prediction that, in view of the strong opposition, the general judiciary will not render a favorable report on the bill.

"As a lawyer," said Mr. Martin, yesterday, "it might have been to my advantage to see the new court established; but, when I saw—as I have seen—the overwhelming sentiment of taxpayers of the county against saddling on them at this time this additional expense, and when there has always been, in my opinion, grave doubts whether the proposed court would grant the relif asked, I have naturally opposed the bill, and have done what I could to prevent its passage. It does seem to me that, with two of the three members of the delegation against the measure and with the grand jury of the county and the county commissioners strongly opposed to it, and back of this a vast number of the taxpayers of the county, and the heaviest taxpayers opposing the bill, it does seem to me that the bill should not become a law. I am convinced that the people don't want it, and it is my duty, as their representative, to carry out their wishes."

Mr. O'Neill is equally enthusiastic in support of his measure. "I am firmly convinced," said he yesterday, "that it is needed. I believe that such a court would greatly relieve the pressure and would enable all the courts to catch up with the work before them. I expect the general judiciary committee to give a favorable report on the measure, and, if I can pass it through the committee, I believe the house will sustain the report of the committee."

Mr. King Against the Bill.

"Yes, I am against the bill," said Mr. King last evening. "I do not see that the proposed court would give the relief claimed, and I am certain that the people of the county are opposed to the establishment of the third division of the city court. We are here to represent the people, and, as their representative, I shall oppose the bill. In these times, when all business men, in their business and in their personal affairs, are cutting expenses to the closest possible figures, it would be unjust for us to saddle an additional expense on the people of this county."

All of which means that the bill is dead.

In the first place, the local matters are all referred to the Fulton county delegation with instructions to prepare such a bill, or bills, as they could agree on. This particular bill will, when submitted to that delegation, find two votes against it with only one for it. That ought to kill it then and there; but, if the courtesy due from members to one another results in a submission of the question to the house judiciary committee, it is pretty safe to say that, with the majority of the delegation against the bill, it can never get a favorable report in the committee.

And it is certain that, should the committee report favorably, the house is not going to pass a bill saddling that extra expense on the taxpayers when the county commissioners, the grand jury—who represent the people more clearly than does any other body—and an overwhelming large number of taxpayers oppose the bill—even though the majority of the lawyers are in favor of it.

For it is a fact that the people of Fulton county do not want any extra court; certainly not at this time before already established remedies intended to correct the evil complained of have been given anything like a fair chance to show what they can do.

"Grimes's Cellar Door."

We all enjoy a good, hearty laugh, mixed with bright, catchy music, and such are the principal features of Mr. James B. Mackie's new musical comedy, "Grimes's Cellar Door." Here is a bright, gay entertainment, chock full of brilliant musical numbers and clean, wholesome fun. "Mackie's Salvation Army," "The Triplets," Mackie's topical song, "The Rats Have Got Him Now," Miss Louise Sanford's new specialty and the great Boston Idea Quartet, are strong features that never fail to score hits and are always encored to the echo. This clever comedy will be at the opera house Friday and Saturday, with the usual Saturday matinee.

An Edinburgh life insurance man says that the largest mortality rate in indoor occupations is found among liquor sellers. Among 1,000 sellers he found the average mortality to be 29.2.

oct23-mon-wed-fri-top col fol r m

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

HAWKES
CRYSTALIZED LENSES
TRADE MARK.

A. K. HAWKES, Optician,
1½ Whitehall Street.
Established Twenty-three Years.
Inventor and sole proprietor of all the Hawkes patents, gold, silver, steel, aluminum, nickel, shell frames, and lenses of every conceivable kind ground to order. Every pair warranted.

Why Be Cold

on a morning like this when we have Ulsters, 54 inches long, double breasted, with large storm collars for $8.50. Finer ones, if you want them, $10 to $18. Blizzard repellers, every one of them. We have 20 suits of all wool black cheviot double breasted sack suits to sell for $12.50. We think that's enough said.

A. Rosenfeld & Sons

OF COURSE,
24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

We Are

Making things lively in Underwear. You'll find out the reason when you come, and if you've any curiosity on that line, it will pay you to come at once.

Our stock can't be matched in Atlanta.

A. O. M. GAY & SON

FURNISHERS AND HATTERS,
18 WHITEHALL.

LAUNDRY PRICES REDUCED.

THE OLD "TROY" COMES TO THE FRONT WITH THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENT:

To Our Customers and Friends Everywhere:
To Conform to the Price List Adopted in the Large Cities of the Country, we have Reduced Our prices for Laundry Work—Making

PLAIN SHIRTS, 10 cents.
AND COLLARS, 2 1-2c.

This is the First Change Made in Our Price List in Twelve Years, and is done for the Purpose of Increasing Business. Our Laundry is the Largest in the South and we are Better than ever Prepared to do Good Work.

REMEMBER THE NEW PRICES.
PLAIN SHIRTS, 10c.; COLLARS, 2 1-2c.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY,
J. F. BECK, MANAGER,
COR. FORSYTH AND WALTON STS.
nov22 1m op ed p

Charity's Chance.

Clothe the Ragged.

Have you a nodding acquaintance with some worthy poor man whose Thanksgiving Day would be brightened by the reception of a serviceable Suit or Overcoat? We've prepared an extraordinary display of low and medium priced goods for the purpose and will meet the demands of the hour with special facilities.

No sane man could choose a welcomer gift for that shivering boy than one of our thick and heavy $5.00 Suits. The sparkle in his eyes will reward your generosity. Good luck to those that buy now. Unusually cheapness prevails.

EISEMAN BROS.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

TECHS--ST. ALBANS.

They Will Line Up Tomorrow for the Thanksgiving Day Game.

THE TECHS LOOK LIKE WINNERS

A General Summary of the Two Teams as to Individual Players—The Game Will Be Worth Seeing.

NOTHING like the present interest was ever taken in football before in Atlanta, but now the people have begun to understand and appreciate finer points of the game—the points which entitles the game to a standing at the head of the list of scientific sports. Right upon the enthusiasm stirred up by the great game between Auburn and Sewanee, about which there is still much talk and discussion, came the Yale-Harvard contest, which has become a national affair, and then the game which takes place tomorrow between the "Techs" and the boys from St. Albans.

When these two teams line up there will be found but little difference between them. Where there is something lacking in either team in one part, it is fully

JOHN KIMBALL, Quarterback.

compensated for by the super-excellence of individual players or team work. The "techs" are going into the game to win, and they will, if grit and determination placed on Georgia soil goes for anything. The makeup of the team is well known the boys have been at hard practice, having worked two hours yesterday afternoon. It is understood that trainers Heisman and Wood have decided to use that team exactly known as—but that would be exposing our boys—at any rate it is to be hoped that it is used by Harvard, with a flying interference that is calculated to frighten the other side.

As to the lineup tomorrow it seems that the St. Albans will probably have a little the best of it at center, though Spain is a very active man. At rightguard Forrest is nimble and heavy and ought to prove a match for Brown and do lots of good work, breaking through guard and center for his runner. There is no necessity for the "Techs" fearing that he will not hold up his end and if Baxton succeeds in keeping him down it will be quite a surprise. Wood is a rapid man and gets through the line far more speedily tackling than any other man on the team. In the "Techs"—Athens game his playing was noticeable. His rushes were good. He ought to be able to devote some of his time to assisting Spain at center, for Symmes is quick as a flash and may cause Kimball to do a lot of fumbling if he isn't watched closely.

W. Spain at right tackle ought to prove a victim for Nourse, who is a good man. Werner and Peters will prove an even match and both are good men. Haskell ought to take care of Bell easily, besides doing a lot of interference breaking. McRae at end will face Adams and the two will have their hands full.

Back of the line there is very little to choose between McGuire and Kimball. McGuire is heavy and active and Kimball is, if anything, more active. Kimball plays good fottball, but often looks to be out of training. At fullback, Howell, who is, as I understand, a capital punter, is going to have a hard fight with Biggs, of Albans. Biggs is a good man and breaks interference desperately. Hunter and Whitney as against F. Spain and Clark should do the best playing.

The game is going to be a good one and will occur without fail. No one should miss it.

HE INHERITS $19,000.

Nearly Half of It Has Been Received form Germany.

Dalton, Ga., November 26.—(Special.)—The Western and Atlantic road had a very heavy emigrant travel last week..

E. H. Grasshoof, of this county, by the death of a relative in Germany, has fallen heir to $19,000, instead of $7,000 as stated a few days since. He has received $9,000 of the amount and will receive the remainder the 1st of January.

A thanksgiving service will be held at the Presbyterian church Thursday. The generous and charitable of all denominations will take part and substantial gifts will be distributed to the needy and deserving throughout the city.

Mr. G. W. Oglesby leaves this week for Florida to look after his interests in the phosphate fields.

In a few years the mountains about here will be crowned with fine peach orchards. Mr. Frank Summerour and Mr. Head will put out three thousand trees on top of Rocky Face mountain, near Dalton.

Morton Huff, one of Dalton's young business men, will, the first of the coming year, take a course in an Atlanta business college.

Dr. J. W. Blasser and his son, Clarence, left last week for Lake City, Fla., to conduct a series of revival services.

Miss May Marshall, of Rome, is visiting the Misses Bivings, in the city.

Mrs. T. A. Berry is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harvey, in Rome.

How to Make Home Happy.

From The Atchison Globe.

To wives who truly love their husbands: Do not feed them on buckwheat cakes. Buckwheat cakes please a man five minutes and make him cross twenty-four hours. Feed your husbands as simply as you can. We all eat too much rich stuff.

Would He Get His Life Insured First?

From The Detroit Free Press.

"But, papa," waited the young woman, "you can have no idea how he loves me. He is willing to die for me this very minute."

"Well," said the old man, scratching his chin thoughtfully, "I don't know that I have any objection to that. I was afraid he wanted to marry you."

RADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

has proven an infallible specific for all derangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian diseases. If taken in time it regulates and promotes healthy action of all functions of the generative organs. Young ladies at the age of puberty, and older ones at the menopause, will find in it a healing, soothing tonic.

The highest recommendations from prominent physicians and those who have tried it. ... for book "To Women," mailed free. Sold ... druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ...

THE GEORGIA ROAD

Will Most Likely Absorb the Atlanta and West Point Railway.

ALL MANNER OF RUMORS ARE ASTIR

Captain A. Pope May Become Traffic Manager of the Central in Place of Mr. Shellman—Other Railroad News.

It is now given out upon such authority as makes it at least a most reasonable belief that the Georgia railroad is going to assume control of the Atlanta and West Point railroad as far as West Point, and that the Central will take charge of the line on the Alabama side of the fence.

In this same connection, it is said that the Central will, at the instance and maneuvers of Receiver Comer, depose Colonel C. H. Phinizy as president and Captain Tyler as general manager of the Western of Alabama, and put Colonel Shellman, now traffic manager of the Central, in the office of president and general manager; Captain A. Pope, secretary of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, to be traffic manager of the Central in place of Mr. Shellman.

These rumors, while they have not been verified by the authorities in power to make the changes mentioned, have not been denied, and it is safe to say that some such changes are certainly on the breeze.

All of the leading men of the Georgia railroad and the Western of Alabama and the Central were in the city yesterday, but were reticent to an extreme degree when questioned on these reports that have gone afloat around the circles of the southern railroad world.

There has already been much talk about the rumored attempts of Mr. Comer, receiver of the Central, to dethrone the present officers of the Western of Alabama and place Traffic Manager Shelman in charge of the line. The recent meeting of the directors of the Western of Alabama in Montgomery, while it did nothing along this line, gave birth to many whispers corroborating the rumors already astir.

It was told by those in attendance that Mr. Comer received a telegram from the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, which is a large stockholder in the Central and Western of Alabama, instructing him not to depose President Phinizy just at this time, and this is given out as the chief cause for postponing the action that was supposed to be the principal work of the convention.

Whether this was really the cause of the postponement, or whether it was because of the absence of the Louisville and Nashville folks, is not known from any authoritative source.

However this may be, the rumors that Receiver Comer is bent upon placing Mr. Shelman as president and general manager of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama is receiving recognition as something more than a rumor every day.

It will be a sort of sensation to see the old system of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama broken to pieces. If the rumors now out come true, this will be done, the Georgia railroad, under the management of Mr. T. K. Scott, taking charge of the line from Atlanta to West Point on the Alabama border and the Central taking charge beyond that point.

This will give a through service from the southwest to the eastern coast, through trains running from New Orleans over the Louisville and Nashville to Charleston, covering the Georgia and the South Carolina roads from Atlanta eastward, and the Atlanta and West Point, the Western of Alabama and the Louisville and Nashville westward.

All of these rumors play right into the hands of rumors that started not long ago when the Louisville and Nashville, a leading stockholder in the Georgia, the Central and the Atlanta and West Point, decided to issue $5,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of forming more complete links in the southeast.

If putting two and two together makes four, putting these sequel rumors together makes them true, and it is not difficult to see that something of this kind is in the wind.

There's to Be No Free Delivery.

There will be no free delivery of freights in Atlanta.

This was the chief complaint of the railroad manipulators held in the rooms of the commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association yesterday.

It was thought that the lines entering Atlanta would meet the refusal of the Western and Atlantic to allow them the use of its excellent sidetracks and terminal facilities on the same terms as heretofore by deciding to restore to the merchants of the city the old system of free delivery of freights from their separate freight depots.

But when the meeting got down to business, and began to discuss the matter, it was found that the safest plan for the roads was to meet the proposition of the Western and Atlantic in another way. Consequently, they determined to continue to engage the sidetracks of the Western and Atlantic, agreeing to a more liberal policy in the matter of holding the road responsible for damages to cars and shipments while being shifted over its tracks.

This was the chief complaint of the Western and Atlantic, and when the roads agreed to make the concessions necessary along this line, the Western and Atlantic people accepted their proposition to continue to use the terminal facilities of their properties in Atlanta, and this hushed all the plans that had been whispered about as the solution of the problem confronting the roads entering Atlanta other than the Western and Atlantic.

If some such arrangement of this kind had not been made, it is certain that the roads entering this city would have gone back to the old free-delivery system which was in vogue here until about a year ago.

The Georgia and Seaboard Air-Line.

It is assured now that the Seaboard Air-Line and the Georgia will get along much more smoothly in the future than they have done in the past.

It is said that it is the policy of General Manager Scott, of the Georgia, to deal more harmoniously with the Seaboard people than did General Manager Green, formerly of the Georgia.

It was not at all surprising, therefore, that the rumor should get out yesterday with General Manager Scott in the city to the effect that the two lines had made a traffic arrangement by which the Georgia railroad will handle the freights of the Seaboard Air-Line at this end of the line.

The freight depot of the Georgia railroad is right in the heart of Atlanta, while that of the Seaboard Air-Line is away out at Inman Park. The advantages to the Seaboard people in having such a traffic arrangement with the Georgia, as to put their cars right in the center of town are great.

Such arrangements have always been refused by General Manager Green and it is said that it was the policy of the past management of the Georgia to coerce the Seaboard Air-Line into accepting higher terms from the Georgia than was the Seaboard's willingness, evidenced by the building of a belt line encircling Atlanta and entering from the opposite side of the city.

If it be true that such a deal has been made, and it is not denied by those who ought to know, it makes a wonderful improvement in the general freight delivery system of Atlanta.

No Freight Thanksgiving Day.

The following notice is interesting to railroad people and merchants alike:

"At a meeting of the Local Freight Agents' Association it was agreed to close all the freight depots in this city Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 30th. Merchants will please take notice. Perishable goods will be delivered up to 10 o'clock.

"E. H. BAILEY, Secretary."

SWEETWATER PARK.

This Well-Known Hotel Now Passes Into New Hands.

MR. BLAKE LEASES FROM MR. MARSH

And the Hotel Will Be Put Into First-Class Shape for Both Summer and Winter Travel.

Yesterday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock, in the office of Mr. E. W. Marsh, the papers of contract turning over the Sweetwater Park hotel to Mr. H. T. Blake for the period of five years were drawn up, signed and sealed.

For several months an extensive correspondence in regard to the prospective lease has been carried on, and numerous applications with flattering bids have been received by Mr. Marsh. It was not until yesterday, however, that the lease was definitely determined upon and the final terms of contract agreed upon.

Mr. Blake will take things in charge next Friday, and will begin at once to make preparations on a large scale for the entertainment of winter tourists. While there have been some winter boarders at the hotel during recent years, in the main, this feature of the business has not been stressed, and the place has been more of a summer resort than anything else. Under the present management the virtues of the place as a resort for northerners during the winter will be advertised, and every indication points to a successful season, even this year. Mr. H. T. Blake, to whom the hotel has been leased, is a gentleman of thorough experience in his line of work. He was for several years manager of the Mexican Gulf hotel at Pass Christian, Miss. Under his successful management the business of the place flourished, and today it stands as one of the most famous resorts on the gulf. As the proprietor of the Iron Springs hotel, in Manitou, Col., he also met with wonderful success, and, to such an extent that a large western capitalist paid $6,000 for the privilege of one winter's lease.

Mr. Blake was seen yesterday afternoon by a Constitution reporter.

"I am more than pleased," said he, "with the place. The location is far superior to any hotel in the south. The building itself is beautiful and the grounds are superb. I know of no place better suited for a resort both in winter and in summer. As far as the climate is concerned it is all a fellow could ask for, and the water out there is not equaled by any this side of Warm Springs for its medicinal and health-giving properties. That reminds me, that a complete system of baths has been recently arranged, and I intend to put things in shape to give the Georgia people all they call for in that line. Heretofore no special attention has been given to the baths, I look upon it, however, as one of the principal attractions."

Mr. Blake gave an interesting description of the improvements he intended to put in.

"I shall also stress the social feature of the place," he said, "and from now on, it is my desire to have two or three dances every month for the Atlanta people."

December 1st will find Mr. Blake in charge, and once more things will be lively out at Lithia Springs.

The exact terms of the contract signed up yesterday have not been given out yet, but it is understood that it was based upon a percentage of the business done.

Wedding in Abbeville.

Abbeville, S. C., November 26.—(Special.)—The most notable society event of the fall season was the marriage of Miss Arene Hughes of Abbeville, to Mr. H. C. Huntley, of Sumpter, last Wednesday morning in the First Methodist church at Abbeville. The church was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums and roses. The couples entered the church as follows: Ushers, Messrs. James A. Hill and Lewis W. Sign.

Mr. Arthur Carter with Miss Mary Hemphill.

Mr. R. E. Grigg, of Sumpter, with Miss Winton Parks.

Mr. James Cochran with Miss Bessie Edwards.

Mr. Walter McFall, of Anderson, with Miss Lulie Hughes.

Mr. W. E. Hill with Miss Aylette Chambers.

Then came the happy couple. The bride was dressed in a very stylish traveling costume of green, hat and gloves to match.

Dr. H. W. Bays performed the ceremony and immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Huntley left for their future home in the city of Sumpter. Miss Hughes, the bride, was one of Abbeville's fairest daughters and was well known in many parts of this state.

Mr. Huntley, the groom, is foreman of the Charleston, Sumpter and Northern railroad shops at Sumpter. The present received were very costly and handsome.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by expelling the impurity from the blood, which is the cause of the complaint. It is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NEW ATLAS OF ATLANTA

By H. B. Baylor and E. B. Latham, Civil Engineers 41 Kiser Building.

The atlas will be made up of forty sheets or forty land lots, of 202 1-2 acres each, upon a scale of 200 feet to the inch: each sheet shows the names of each property owner, the shape and size of each lot; also, the new and old names of each street. Your choice of either book paper, best quality of bond paper or book paper, muslin backed.

The following land lot numbers make up the atlas, viz: 14 18 19 20 21 22 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 107 108 109 110 111 117 and 118.

Sold either in atlas or separate sheets. Price of sheets, $1 each. Now ready for distribution, 78, 51, 77 and 52.

nov24-6t fri sun wed

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

SINCE THE WAR

Rheumatism radically cured in every case since 1861 with Famous Prescription 100,384, prepared by MULLER, 42 University Place, N. Y. Muscular, gouty, sciatic, inflammatory. Pleasant to take. 75 cents a bottle. All druggists. Pamphlets free. Sold in Atlanta by the Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, and all first-class chemists.

oct 8—6m sun wed fri

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Tasteless—Effectual.)

For Sick-Headache, Impaired Digestion, Liver Disorders and Female Ailments.

Renowned all over the World.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Ask for Beecham's and take no others. Made at St. Helens, England. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY.

Legal Guaranty. All stages. Bone Rheumatism, Ulcers and Mucous Patches cured in 20 to 90 days. Cure permanent, not a patching up. Can be no failure. Patients cured 30 years ago yet well. Refer to Bradstreet and to patients cured. Everything sent sealed. Write for particulars and proofs free. You will never regret it. GUARANTEE REMEDY CO., Suites 61 and 87 Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

"Oh, these Advertisements Tire me."

Some advertisements do have that tendency. So do some people, and some books. Nevertheless bright people understand that the advertising columns now-a-days carry valuable information about things new and good. Such is

Cottolene

The New Vegetable Shortening

Common sense teaches that a pure vegetable product must be more wholesome than hog's grease.

Cottolene

is part cotton seed oil and part beef suet, refined and purified by the most effective process known. It is more economical than lard for every use, and imparts a delicate, palatable flavor to food. Ask your grocer for the

Genuine COTTOLENE.

Made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

AN OPEN LETTER

To Tidwell & Pope, the Large Grocery Dealers.

IT WILL INTEREST EVERYBODY.

Messrs. Tidwell & Pope, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: With much pleasure do we state that your Solitaire is our highest patent flour and of the same grade and quality of our Richland Lily patent, and therefore is entitled to the same distinction of being awarded with the highest medal and the blue ribbon at the Columbian world's fair. Very respectfully, CHARLES TIEDEMANN MILLING CO. Louis F. Fischer, Manager.

Highest Grade Flour, Charles Tiedeman Milling Co., of O'Fallon, Ill.

From The Western Trade Journal.

Considering the widespread adulteration of food products, it is a pleasure indeed to be able to bestow unstinted praise upon these goods, and to commend them to the trade and public as being thoroughly pure and high grade in all respects. As in all cases affecting the food supply a crucial investigation was made in conformity with our usual methods and the result has been eminently creditable to the product, for its purity is established beyond question by severest test of a chemical laboratory unusually well equipped, and moreover our test kitchen demonstrates its highest excellence in an essential features.

The samples tested were purchased in open market, being identical with goods supplied consumers, and the intelligent reader will readily discriminate between such real test and the paid analysis of so-called "experts" who furnish reports to suit the manufacturer patronizing them. This paper recognizes no interests save those of the dealers who prefer to handle pure goods and the public which seeks protection from adulterated and dangerous food products.

Possessing unexcelled facilities for arriving at the truth, we test everything that is advertised, reporting just what we find. In this case the result shows that better or purer goods are not to be found in the market. They are such as the honest retailer can handle and recommend to his trade with perfect confidence in their superior worth and the public can use with entire safety and satisfaction. They are absolutely pure beyond adverse criticism.

The Vote Has Been Taken and the Flour Selected. A Few Remarks in Regard to It. SOLITAIRE.

The flowers of speech; the flowers of song,
Are strewn on life's highway along,
But the sweetest flour of earth or air
Is Tidwell & Pope's Solitaire.

The flowers which scent the morning gale;
The flowers which bloom but never fail:
None in their glory can compare
With Tidwell & Pope's Solitaire.

The Alpine flower which bathes in snow;
The valley flower whose crystals glow,
With verdure rich and fragrance fair,
Cannot compete with Solitaire.

The flowers which on the highland bloom;
The flowers which deck the loved one's tomb,
All waste their sweets on desert air
But Tidwell & Pope's sweet Solitaire.

Among the flowery vines of France,
Or Italia's bowers of fame-d romance;
We have sought in vain with ardent care
For one as sweet as Solitaire.

In morning glow or evening pride;
In palor vase or home-walk side;
There are none we know which will compare
With Tidwell & Pope's gay Solitaire.
And when the flowers from those we love
Come with affection's test to prove;
Our love to seal with lady fair—
They pale beside our Solitaire.

So when the cook wants flour at home
No need through foreign lands to roam;
Go fly like Bee through summer air
For Tidwell & Pope's nice Solitaire.

Peace then will reign in dining room,
The bread will send its rich perfume.
Wife's palate pleased will fill the air
With songs of praise for Solitaire.

The children smiling go to bed
With stomachs filled with wholesome bread
And dream of the land so rich and rare
Where endless blooms our Solitaire.

This flour can be bought of all the retail grocers in Atlanta, Ga., and West End and towns tributary to Atlanta. Respectfully, TIDWELL & POPE.

It Is China

And fine China at that, you want for your table. We handle the world-renowned HAVILAND brand, the finest and most stylish in the world.

It don't take so much money to buy it, because we suit the prices to the times.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

61 Peachtree St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

REAL ESTATE SALES

An Ideal Farm

207 acres of land in the beautiful and picturesque Oothcaloga valley in Gordon county, near Calhoun, on the W. and A. railroad. 150 acres in cultivation, balance in original woods. Lands very fertile and level, can use modern machinery for cultivation. The natural home of clover and grasses. Limestone and free-stone water. Beautiful new, well-finished, two-story 9-room dwelling and very large, new barn, painted. There is not a better farm in the state of Georgia. If you contemplate buying a farm come and see me at once. Price only $4,000, or I will exchange it for city property worth the money. This place will suit the most fastidious in land and improvements. GEORGE WARE, No. 2 South Broad St.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

ARE YOU PAYING RENT?—Look at this: North side, new and modern 7-room house, with gas, water and all conveniences, on large lot, running through from street to street. Only half block from electric cars and in a section that is being built up more rapidly and with a better class of houses than any other part of the city. Now listen; We will sell part of this as follows: Price, $4,000, 5-year mortgage $2,000, balance only $200 cash, balance $30 a month without interest. Let us show you this. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH SIDE—Go look at the new 8-room house, corner Georgia avenue and Pulliam street. No better built nor nicer finished house anywhere; every possible convenience; paved street, electric cars at door and two other lines just one block away on each side. The most desirable property in the city at the price and on such remarkably easy terms, viz.: $5,150; $650 cash, assume $2,500 5-year mortgage and $40 a month for fifty months. W. M. Scott & Co.

RAILROAD MAN—Will sell you a choice 3-room house, desirable location on good street; one block from Marietta street, near School of Technology, sidewalk down, for $1,000; $100 cash and $16.66 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

HIGHLAND AVENUE—Good 4-room house, lot 54x138, all improvements down, electric cars in front; $2,000 on monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

RENTING PROPERTY—Near in, 14-room house, rented for $34 per month, room on lot for another house; splendid renting location, $2,700. W. M. Scott & Co.

Sam'l W. Goode. Att'y. Albert L. Beck.

GOODE & BECK'S

REAL ESTATE OFFERS

Jackson street lot, 50x150 feet to alley, near Highland avenue, choice for home; must sell quickly.

Highland avenue, lot between Jackson street and the Boulevard, 110 feet front through to Adams street, making double front or four good lots for only $6,000. Nicely sodded lot and convenient to two car lines.

Johnson avenue, 5-r. cottage, neat and new, near Boulevard and Highland avenue car lines, lot 48x150 feet, $2,600, payable $800 in money or property, balance $34 per month without interest.

Beautiful elevated, shaded lot 60x150 feet, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, $4,500.

Chapel, corner Larkin street, 125x169 feet, with 6-r. dwelling, stable, garden, outhouses, etc., $3,000.

West Peachtree, corner Powers street, 2 story, 8-r. modern residence, all city conveniences, lot 72x160 feet on car line, high, east front, shaded, only $11,000, on easy terms.

West Peachtree vacant lots and some very choice modern homes.

Peachtree homes complete and choice Peachtree vacant lots.

Piedmont avenue vacant lots and homes.

Washington street, corner lot, 40x140 feet, east front on car line, choice part of street, $4,500.

Fulton street, near Washington, $2,700 feet, $2,000.

Ponce de Leon lot near Boulevard, very cheap for cash this week.

Boulevard home complete, 12 rooms, 2 stories, modern, large barn and stables, lot 85x200 feet on the best part of the street, $12,000.

Kimball street, near Technological school, neat, new 5-r. cottage on lot 48x150 feet, $2,500. Will exchange for small farm.

Rome, Ga., highly improved and also vacant property to exchange for Atlanta property.

Plum street 4-r. cottage on lot 50x154 feet, worth $1,800, to exchange for a farm.

Gainesville, Ga., new 2 story 10-r. modern residence on best street, lot 112x380 feet, worth $7,500, to exchange for a farm on Georgia railroad or Central or Atlanta and Florida railroad.

Marietta street business property at a remarkable price on quick sale.

Alexander street, 4-r. cottages; the lost 50x150 feet each, $2,100 on instalments.

Powers street cottage, 3 rooms, new, lot 25x100 feet to exchange for lot with 3-r. cottage for the net worth $1,000.

Farms for sale and for exchange, some of the best farms in the state and south.

Place your property with us if you wish it sold or exchanged.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies, is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root compound, taken substitute, or inclose $1 and 10 cents in postage in a letter, and we will send sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only. 2 stamps. Address Pond Lily Company, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Atlanta by the Elkin-Watson Drug Company.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

SAFE AND SURE.

Unscrupulous persons are counterfeiting Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, the genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark of Shield, accept no worthless nostrum, insist on the genuine, at all Druggists. Send 4 cents for Woman's Safe Guard and receive them by mail. Wilcox Specific Co. Phila. Pa.

Lov 1-d 1y. wed fri mon.

American Plan $3.00 to $5.00 per day. European Plan $1.

HOTEL ARAGON, ATLANTA, GA.

FINEST AND BEST MANAGED HOTEL IN THE SOUTH.

Applications will be received for a limited number of permanent guests at special rates. oct20—3m top col

R. M. FARRAR, President. WILLIAM C. HALE, V. President. J. C. DAYTON, Cash'r. Hines, Shubick & Felder, Attorneys.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

29 DECATUR STREET, CORNER PRYOR.

Capital Stock. . . . . $60,000.00 | Undivided Profits. $7,904.53

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

Transacts a general banking business. Exchange bought and sold on the principal cities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper discounted and loans made on collateral. Interest paid on savings and trust funds at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, provided it remains over sixty days. No interest paid on deposits subject to check.

DIRECTORS—R. M. Farrar, William C. Hale, T. J. Felder, H. L. Atwater, C. H. Dayton, T. B. Felder, Jr., J. C. Dayton. feb26-1yr-eod

W. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, Vice President. W. L. PEEL, Vice President. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. NICOLSON, Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, $160.000. Charter Liability, $320,000.

Transact a general Banking business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months. 1y

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust and Banking Co.

Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $50,000

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harralson, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. O. Kiser, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, James W. English, George W. Blabon, of Philadelphia; Edward C. Peters, C. McGehee, W. A. Russell, Charles Beermann.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

No. 28 Peachtree Street,

I have a party desiring to borrow $2,000 for three or five years at 8 per cent on property worth $7,500. This is an exceptional good loan. If you have $2,000 please call or communicate and get particulars.

I can sell you a piece of property renting for $30 per month for $5,500; one-half cash, balance monthly. The property is in good condition and well located.

I have a cheap piece of property on Walton street for sale cheap. Big money in same if held three years.

$1,000 buys 4-room house, lot 40x100, on Adams street, just off Boulevard.

I have a lot 44x125 on alley on Linden avenue that can be bought at a bargain.

$1,100 buys lot 50x175 running through to Box street on Linden avenue, $500 cash, balance in five years. Worth $1,500.

$2,500 buys 22 acres of excellent land with good, new, 4-room house, tenement, new barns, corn cribs, sheds, tool, buggy and chicken houses, running fence all around place, 8 miles from center of city, on Powers' Ferry road. An exceptional good place.

Nice house and large lot on Sells avenue; $500 cash, balance monthly.

$1,800—$400 cash and $20 per month—for nice 4-room house, front and back porch, lot 50x150, on West Kimball street.

$2,500 for nice 5-room house, lot 79x135, on Ashby street, West End; $300 to $500 cash, balance $25 per month.

$1,500 buys elegant lot 50x200 on Park street, West End, near the church. Easy terms.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE

$110 PER FRONT FOOT for a magnificent corner lot on Peachtree street. Biggest kind of a bargain.

$2,200 FOR a beautiful lot on electric line, fourth ward, not far out, very desirable, and on easy terms.

$4,000 FOR a lovely 6-room cottage, one block and a half east of Peachtree. All modern improvements, nice lot and paved street.

CAPITOL AVENUE—Last chance on that beautiful lot 51x190 this side of Georgia avenue. All we want is an offer.

$1,600—PRETTY six-room house that rents for $17 per month, nice lot, on electric line, north side, fine location and not far out. A splendid investment; 13 per cent interest.

HIGHLAND AVENUE—Large, beautiful lot in elegant neighborhood, paved street and several car lines. Must be sold soon. Chance for biggest kind of a bargain.

WE HAVE some lovely and elegant homes for sale on Washington street and Capitol avenue; also some beautiful lots.

DECATUR AND SUBURBAN.

$3,500—FOR the prettiest six-room cottage home at Decatur. Large, beautifully shaded corner lot on Georgia railroad and very near depot and Agnes Scott Institute. Big bargain.

$900—FOR an elegant lot on Candler street, Decatur—100x300—east front and beautiful shade. Owner very anxious to sell.

113 ACRES of nice land this side of Stone mountain that we can exchange for Atlanta property.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$1,200 AT VERY reasonable rates on good real estate security.

FOR RENT—Front window desk room in our office.

OFFICE—12 East Alabama street; telephone, 363.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR,

REAL ESTATE,

14 Wall Street,

Kimball House.

A Large Lot on Macon, Davis and Stewart Sts.

Between the Two Peachtrees,

AT AUCTION

I will sell upon the premises on Tuesday 5th of December, at 2 o'clock, a very large and valuable lot, fronting 273 feet on Davis street, 442 on Macon street and 352 on Stewart street. This is situated near the two Peachtrees and is very valuable. It will be sold entirely on its merits to the highest bidder for cash and parties with money to invest are invited to attend the sale. Titles perfect; terms cash. G. W. ADAIR.

T. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

Northen & Dunson

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

$4,500 FOR WEST PEACHTREE LOT, 45x209 feet to an alley, with east front and located on best part of the street, near Linden avenue.

$1,600 BUYS CORNER lot on CAPITOL AVENUE, 64x200 to an alley, belgian blocks and sidewalks laid in front of lot.

$37,000 For CENTRAL IMPROVED LOT in less than 2 blocks of the junction of Marietta and Broad streets.

NOTICE—If you want to buy the handsomest elevated lot, 100x412 feet, in north Atlanta, just outside of the city, with an east front and covered with an oak grove and nicely terraced, call and let us tell you all about it.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Humphreys Castleman

DEALER IN

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate

13 East Alabama Street.

Richardson street, corner lot 60x184, the finest lot on the south side, beautiful, overlooking the city, fine trees.

Juniper street, corner lot 50x 100 feet front, west side, fine trees, water, gas, curbing, sidewalks, sewer and electric light; most desirable; right at Peachtree with asphalt paving.

Forest avenue, fine corner lot, brick residence with modern improvements, 106 feet front.

Kimball street, two-story frame, all modern improvements, surroundings the very finest in all Atlanta; a splendid home.

Third street, a beautiful lot, elevated, between the Peachtrees, 60x150, a corner—a gem for a home: see it.

Richardson street, near Windsor, lot 50x205.

Juniper street, at Peachtree, 50x200 and 100x200; very choice.

Spring street, close in, lot 100x200; finely improved. A bargain. Terms easy.

FIRST PREMIUM

AT THE

WORLD'S FAIR.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

RECEIVED

54 First Awards

Being the largest number of awards obtained by any exhibitor, and more than double the number received by all the other Sewing Machine Companies.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

"All over the World."

ABOUT THE TARIFF

The Business Men of Atlanta Are Talking at Present.

INTERVIEWS WITH SOME OF THEM

The Result Would Seem to Indicate That Opinion Is Divided—Mr. Oglesby on Sugar.

The discussion of the proposed reduction of tariff as outlined by Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, has been widespread.

As a matter of fact, the opinions are diverse, some disagreeing with the outlined bill on some points and some on others.

Mr. J. G. Oglesby, of Oglesby & Meador, had the following to say in regard to it:

"The action of the committee on the sugar tax, if endorsed by congress, is a wise solution of a difficult problem. Individually, I would have preferred to see no import tariff left on sugar, but the one-fourth of a cent per pound on sugar suitable for family use makes a reduction of 50 per cent of the protection now given the American Sugar Refining Company. This corporation is one of the strongest and biggest monopolies of the present age. It supplies the entire union with about all the sugar consumed, and is making immense profits. Its stock is a favorite attraction for speculators, but the big drop in its value yesterday was the immediate effect of the democratic pruning knife applied to 'trusts.' Sugar is very cheap, granulated being sold today by the Atlanta jobbers at 5 cents; and, while the change in the tariff may not necessarily lower the price, the margin of a quarter of a cent per pound would prevent the American Sugar company from long maintaining an unjust advance in price, but such changes in market value would occur more from natural and legitimate causes. While the paying of bounties is not in accordance with democratic principles, yet, under the circumstances, it would have been a great hardship to suddenly withdraw the bounty on domestic sugar, and I think our southern friends in Louisiana should be satisfied with the proposed gradual reduction of a quarter of a cent per pound per annum after 1895.

"Taking the tariff off of cotton ties, and practically doing the same in the instance of cotton bagging, is something that will prove beneficial to the agricultural interests. Taking the duty off of salt is proper. While it will hardly decrease the price, still it will keep it from going any higher, and will prevent trusts from raising and controlling prices at will. The removal of the duty on ham and bacon will be of little effect, since we export more than is imported, by long odds. The 10 per cent ad valorem reduction on ready-made clothing will give cheaper clothing. Taking it all together, when it is understood, I think that the various reductions will give general satisfaction. Chairman Wilson has always been outspoken in his denunciation of monopolies and trusts, and one of his strongest speeches he delivered in Atlanta at a banquet given by the Chamber of Commerce."

Phil Garrison Expresses His Satisfaction.

"I think there is some little muddle in regard to wool, but on the other points everything is to my satisfaction. The manner in which the sugar bounty will be disposed of, if the action of the ways and means committee is carried out, is excellent. I think that it was nothing but just that the sugar men should be given a chance to prepare themselves. I understand that there may be some kicking from the iron men, but I hardly think that probable in the south. The people of the section about Birmingham claim that they can get pig iron out cheaper than any other place. I believe that it will reduce the prices a little, but will afford them more sales. The Pennsylvania iron men are right at the bottom now, and it might hurt them. As to coal and lumber, I can't say anything, as I am not posted about them."

Mr. W. V. Gress, the Lumber Dealer.

"I am opposed to the tariff reductions as proposed by Chairman Wilson," said Mr. Gress, "insomuch as they affect lumber, ores and iron. I do not think that the price in lumber in the south will be affected, as it is as low now as it can afford to be. The western men succeeded in holding on the tariff until it suited their purposes no longer—their lumber giving out—and now they are willing to let the Canadian trade in. As we have but little western trade, it will not affect us. The reduction on bagging and the placing of cotton ties on the free list was a good thing."

Mr. Martin Amorous on Raw Material.

"It looks like everything in the south is raw material," said Mr. Martin Amorous, the well-known lumberman. "I don't care to say anything as yet, for I haven't tried to study out the effect that it will have on lumber."

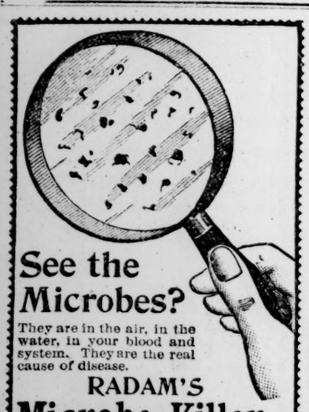
TO THE SUPREME COURT

Mr. B. W. Martin Will Take His Application for an Injunction Against the City.

The application of B. W. Martin for an injunction stopping the collection of certain fines imposed on him by Recorder Calhoun, of the police court, was denied yesterday by Judge Lumpkin.

The decision of Judge Lumpkin was rendered after hearing both sides, a temporary restraining order having been granted. The charge made against Mr. Martin was that he was operating a bucketshop. The recorder allowed the matter to go over to the higher courts, and Mr. Martin applied for the injunction to prevent the collection of any fines that might be imposed.

The case will be appealed to the supreme court.



See the Microbes?

They are in the air, in the water, in your blood and system. They are the real cause of disease.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer

routs every germ of disease, purifies the blood, renovates the system, promotes good health at once. Price in 1 gallon jugs, $3.00; in 40 oz. bottles, $1.00.

50-page explanatory book—telling what it has done, and what it will do, free.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co., 7 Laight St., New York City.

Agency for Atlanta, JACOBS' PHARMA

DEFECTIVE PAPERS.

Governor Flower Would Not Honor the Gaston Requisition.

GOVERNOR NORTHEN TELEGRAPHS HIM

And Correct Extradition Papers Will Be Mailed Today—Patrolman Powell Instructed to Wait.

Benjamin F. Gaston, of Liberian fame, otherwise known as the professional Moses of the negro race, is a difficult fish to land in the Atlanta police headquarters.

What with habeas corpus proceedings, the opposition of wealthy capitalists and Governor Flower's refusal to sign Governor Northen's requisition for the Liberian emmigration agent, Patrolman Powell is having a desperately hard time getting his official hands on the portly person of the Rev. Gaston.

Governor Flower yesterday returned to Patrolman Powell, of Atlanta, through Inspector McLaughlin, of New York, the extradition papers drawn by Georgia's chief executive. The officer was astonished to find that the governor had returned the papers without his signature, with the statement that they were technically imperfect.

Gaston firmly refused to leave New York without the proper requisition papers and Patrolman Powell had nothing to do but to hold his hands until something was done by the executives of the two Empire States. He wired Chief Connolly the turn affairs had taken and asked for instructions.

Chief Connolly immediately replied instructing Powell to remain in New York. The chief called Attorney Thomas, who represents Gaston's prosecutors, and made him acquainted with Governor Flower's refusal to sign the extradition papers. Colonel Thomas called on Governor Northen, and at the advice of Chief Connolly, requested the governor to wire Governor Flower to instruct Inspector McLaughlin to hold Gaston until the imperfections in the requisition could be corrected.

Governor Northen did this, stating in his telegram that he would prepare and forward correct extradition papers at the earliest possible moment. This request from the governor of Georgia will doubtless have the effect of keeping Gaston in the Tombs, but it is extremely doubtful whether he will ever be brought back to Atlanta.

Gaston will make a strong fight at the last moment against coming back to Atlanta, and with the strong backing he has in New York it would not be surprising if he should succeed in his efforts to be set free. He has on his side a number of prominent business men who firmly believe in his perfect integrity. The New York agent of the Elder, Dempster & Co.'s firm of ship owners is assisting Gaston and will continue to do so.

The sentiment is rapidly growing that Gaston cannot be convicted even if he is brought back. The ship owners testify that he has a contract with them to transport negro colonists, and it looks as if Gaston has taken pains to at least put a plausible face on his transactions.

It will take two or three days to perfect the requisition papers and if Gaston is brought back at all it will not be until the latter part of this week.

COLUMBIAN LIBERTY BELL.

An Effort Will Probably Be Made to Have It Brought to Atlanta in January.

If Atlanta wants the Columbian liberty bell to come here now is the time for some action to be taken in the matter.

Georgia as a state sent more valuable relics and peace offerings to be melted into the bell than any other state and the chairman of the bell committee stated that, everything taken into consideration, the donations of Georgia were more appropriate than that of any other state.

The bell will be in Nashville on the 5th of January and the chairman has given his consent to allow it to come to Atlanta first, on the 4th, 5th or 6th, providing that free transportation can be secured over a road leading here and the little expense in connection with the hoisting the bell for ringing is guaranteed.

In the bell are both federal and confederate buttons and two swords from Georgia—sword that were weilded by brave men in the upholding of what they deemed to be their highest and best rights—theirs in justice and theirs to defend. In connection with the bell there will be issued a handsome book giving a description of every article that was melted into the bell. It was standing upon the crossbeam of the bell that Carter Harrison, the late mayor of Chicago, delivered his last address.

The bell is a medium copper color and weighs 13,000 pounds. Its height is seven feet and the greatest diameter is seven feet four inches. The tone of the bell is something melodious.

From Nashville the bell will go to Mexico and there be the guest of that republic. From Mexico the trip will be made to San Francisco, where the midwinter international exhibition will be in progress. The bell will also go to the coming Paris exposition and will be on exhibition in the liberty room. All depends on the citizens of Atlanta and railroads whether or not the now famous liberty bell will come to the Gate City. It is understood that a possible programme has been mapped should steps be taken to bring the bell here.

And the question is whether the bell will be brought through this city.

STOLE MONEY TO MARRY.

Romantic Story Mixed Up With Crime. Bride and Groom Arrested.

The conjugal experiences of Will Hunnicutt and his wife have not been of a felicitous nature. Most of the time since they took the marriage vows they have been locked up; all the time they have been dodging a bench warrant.

Before her marriage Hunnicutt's wife was employed as house girl at the residence of Mr. J. C. Freeman. A lady stopping there missed $200 from her trunk and suspected the house girl, who was discharged. It was a significant fact that the girl got married two days afterward.

The detectives arrested both Hunnicutt and his wife and kept them locked up two days without discovering any evidence against either. Hunnicutt was released and two hours later his wife confessed having stole the money and told a rather unique story in extenuation of the act. She said that Hunnicutt had been paying her marked attentions for some time but would not marry her because she was not an heiress. When the opportunity to get $200 came to her she jumped at it, and showing it to Hunnicutt, offered it to her lover.

They were married that night. The police renewed their search for Hunnicutt, but try as they would they could not locate him. Yesterday they hit upon a novel scheme to catch him. They shadowed his attorney, Mr. Frank Walker, and when the latter rode out on his bicycle to see Hunnicutt the detective trotted along after him. When Mr. Walker went in to talk to Hunnicutt a detective followed and arrested the bridegroom.

Hunnicutt is now locked up, charged with the theft of the $200.

Lovely Homes.

Unexcelled car service, neighborhood unsurpassed, large lots (no small ones), improvements perpetual, churches, schools, postoffice, stores, markets, etc. All this at Union Square, besides living within 20 minutes by electric line of the center of the city. In addition to all these inducements you escape burdensome city taxes. Call at office Union Square Land Company, 40 Marietta street.

ALARM OF FIRE.—An alarm was turned in yesterday from box 53. Chemical engine No. 1, No. 1 hose wagon, No. 2 hose wagon, No. 5 hose wagon and engine No. 5 responded. The fire was in what is known as the Glover stable on Peters street. The fire was put out with but small damage.

MEETING NOTICE.

Knights of Pythias.

Delphia lodge No. 68 will be instituted by having pages and esquires' ranks conferred Wednesday night, November 29th, in K. P. hall, Kiser building, and knights' rank conferred Thursday night, November 30th in K. P. hall of Atlanta lodge No. 20, over Maddox Parker's bank. J. M. HUNNICUTT, C. D. G. C.

THEY SWORE

That They Would Stand by Each Other to the Last,

AND PUT THE OFFICERS OUT OF THE WAY

The Gordon County Moonshiners Get Together, and Resolve Upon Self-Protection—A Warning to the Judge.

This is to inform you that you have got to do right by the boys when that there burning business comes up in the court. You had better watch out, or your light will be put out. Take notis. We mean business. Yours till death.

GORDON COUNTY GRANGERS.

Yesterday morning when United States Commissioner Nash P. Broyles opened his mail, the above tender warning met his amazed vision. The missive was made up of hold, scrawling letters, and was written in red ink. Gruesome outlines of a skull and cross bones were roughly drawn on each side of the page and a crude sketch of a coffin with "death" inscribed on its side concluded the wonderful epistle. The whole thing was a production of unusual significance, and strikingly suggestive of crime and violence.

At first, Commissioner Broyles was struck with sheer amazement, and was unable to exactly take in the situation right away.

Could Not Bluff the Commissioner.

Visions of daggers and dynamite came up before him; graveyards, tombstones, whitecaps and a hundred other hideous objects rushed in quick succession and vivid confusion through his imagination. But the doughty commissioner was not to be bluffed, and calmly tearing his love-note into fragments, strode off down Marietta street to his office.

Sometime ago Mr. Broyles received intimation of what would be done when the case of the Gordon county conspirators would come up, but he paid little attention to it, not thinking for a moment that the affair would become so serious.

Yesterday afternoon the case came up. Commissioner Broyles did his full duty, and, as a result, Ben Tate, whitecap and outlaw, was found guilty of conspiring against the life of his fellowmen and placed under a $1,000 bond to appear before his honor, Judge Newman, for final trial. The other conspirator, Warick Hazlewood, waived preliminary hearing, and will remain in hock until the case comes up in the United States court.

Reads Like a Dime Novel.

The story of the Gordon county whitecaps is full of sensational details and the harrowing facts brought to light in the evidence yesterday would furnish a thrilling plot for the author of dime novel literature. Early in October, Deputy Marshals W. J. Craw, T. J. Lewis, T. W. Kellogg, R. S. Henderson and W. L. Cape left Atlanta for a big raid on the Gordon county moonshiners. The trip was planned for Friday, but some delay occurred, and the posse did not get off until the following day. This delay, in all probability, saved the lives of the deputies, for close investigation disclosed the fact that on the previous night an organized gang of moonshiners had laid in wait all night with the avowed determination of firing upon the officers. From the evidence introduced at the preliminary hearing yesterday the plot was brought out.

Took a Bible Oath to Murder.

It seems that the moonshiners had received notice of the approach of the deputies, and organizing themselves into a gang of six, took a Bible oath in a secluded spot at the dead hour of night to kill all the officers. Death was the penalty for divulgence. But their little game didn't work.

The following week the barns and a large quantity of crops of Marshal Lewis were burned. Suspicion pointed to Ben Tate and Warick Hazlewood. They were captured and brought to Atlanta.

After the arrest the plan of the conspiracy and the plot to murder the marshals was brought to light. Mr. W. J. Crow was largely instrumental in securing the evidence which may convict Tate and Hazlewood. The officers are on the lookout for the rest of the gang, and have them spotted. The good citizens of Gordon county are rejoicing now that the famous gang is broken up and an era of peace is hoped for.

Up to date nothing serious has happened to Commissioner Broyles, and it is thought that the letter was simply a big bluff on the part of the friends of the outlaws now in jail.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1893.

Order of circuits with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Eastern	8	Flint	10
Macon	28	Ocmulgee	9
Northern	14	Chattahoochee	23
Western	2	Pataula	6
Northeastern	9	Southwestern	10
Blue Ridge	10	Albany	11
Cherokee	16	Southern	1
Rome	29	Oconee	27
Tallapoosa	10	Brunswick	22
Coweta	4		

Proceedings Yesterday.

Arguments were heard in the following cases of the Eatern circuit:

In re Harris. Brief of W. E. Morrison, for plaintiff in error, and of W. W. Fraser, solicitor general, contra.

Hubbard, Price & Co. et al. v. Turner et al. A. Mains and Barrow & Osborne, for plaintiffs in error. Cabaniss & Winningham, by Harrison & Peeples, contra.

Cook et al. v. Gammon et al. Saussy & Saussy, for plaintiffs in error. Denmark & Adams, contra.

Merchants' National Bank v. Gullmartin. Erwin, Dubignon & Chisholm, for plaintiff in error. Charles N. West and J. R. Saussy, contra.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

It's Against the Law

To go without them, and since you must have them, why not get the best. It's our clothes to which we have reference. Our elegantly tailored clothes, our nice fitting, long wearing clothes—clothes made in the most approved style, and the wear of every suit is guaranteed to be just as represented. And then we have a tailor shop on the premises where we can press each suit or overcoat nicely before we send it out. Our if there is a wrinkle in the coat or a fullness anywhere we can have it taken out, thus giving you a perfect fitting garment.

Did it ever occur to you that we are just as anxious to fit you nicely as you are to get well fitted? For we desire to keep all our old customers and to continually add to their number. Recognizing but one way to do this, we are continually giving better values than others do. We give a little more in elegance and wear than any one else. We are anxious to show you and feel certain that our goods will please. Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart. adv

F. J. STILSON,

JEWELER,

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.

may28-4m

WE have again set the town talking about our wonderful values in rough Scotch black Cheviot Suits, as well as those imported Englis Thibets and Clay Worsteds; single and double breasted sacks and frocks. Your choice of the entire lot,

$15 A SUIT.

We will fit and please you perfectly and will refund the money if you can duplicate them elsewhere for less than $18. You run no risks and neither do we.

On our

Bargain Counter

at the back of the store we have placed about

130 SUITS

bright and fresh, this season's goods, just what you want, but broken lots (that means we haven't all sizes in each lot). If you find your number among them you save from $3 to $7 on each suit.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

3 Whitehall St.

"One Price Only," and That the Lowest.

CONFIDENCE

All patients who place their cases in the hands of

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

can rest assured that everything will be strictly confidential. This, together with the fact that they are considered to be Atlanta's leading and successful specialists in the treatment of all delicate diseases peculiar to man and womankind, guarantees to patients that they will be cured in the shortest possible time consistent with safe and expert methods. Consultation free.

SPECIALTIES Syphilis, Diseased or Unnatural Discharges, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Psoriasis, Moles, Birth Marks, Spontaneous Hair, Eczema, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

CATARRH throat, lung, liver, dyspepsia, indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels, stomach, etc., diarrhoea, dysentery, etc. Troubles of this character relieved at once; cures effected as soon as possible.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases sores spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, tumors, tetter, eczema and all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood completely eradicated from the system.

KIDNEY AND URINARY weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine brickdust or white; pain while urinating, frequency of; Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.

PRIVATE diseases, gleet, stricture, gonorrhea, syphilis, dydrocele, varicocele, tenderness, swellings, weakness of organs, and piles, fistula, rupture quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of young and middle-aged men a specialty. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy, weakness of both body and brain, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, treated with success. Get cured and be a man.

LADIES If you are suffering from persistent headache, painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, or whites, intolerable itching, displacement of the womb, or any other distressing ailment peculiar to your sex you should call on Dr. Hathaway & Co. without delay.

All persons who may be afflicted should consult them at once, as their great reputation in the past will guarantee to every one kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment. Call or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22 1-2 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., rooms 34 and 35, Inman building.

Hours—9 to 12; 2 to 6, and 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases.

Now Order and Plant

As soon as it rains shade trees, fruit trees, ornamental and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, etc. The best and cheapest can be had from

W. D. BEATIE,

508 Equitable Building.

Catalogue free.

BOLLES,

The Stationer

8 Marietta St.

The headquarters for blank books and office supplies, bibles, prayer books, games, dolls, rubber toys. All the periodicals and papers of the day, etc. Out of town orders promptly attended to. Postage stamps on sale.

W. R. HOYT,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

Headquarters for

Raisins,
Currants,
Citron,
Lemon Peel,
Figs,
Shelled Almonds,
Nuts,
And all kinds of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

W. R. HOYT,

90 WHITEHALL

And 325 to 329 Peachtree.

The Augusta Exposition

AND

Georgia State Fair

Will be a Perfect Encyclopaedia for the Young and Old.

In fact, it will form the strongest combination of instructive and entertaining recreation as well as amusement, ever before attempted in the south. The truth is, the attractions will be so numerous and varied space will not admit of a detailed list.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD will place on sale round-trip tickets from Atlanta to Augusta, commencing November 13th and continuing until December 13th, at $7.34, including one admission to the grounds.

SPEICAL DAYS.

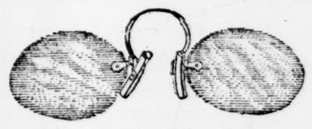
Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week the round-trip rate will be $3.90. Limit of tickets three days.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The return portion of all tickets must be stamped by the secretary of the exposition within the exposition grounds before they will be honored for passage.

THOMAS K. SCOTT, Acting General Manager.
A. G. JACKSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOE W. WHITE, Traveling Pass. Agent, Augusta.

wed fri mon



KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Justus Jungk, of the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri; Frank Messer, of the county of Cherokee and state of Georgia, and N. L. Hutchins, Jr., of the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, and such other persons as they may desire to associate with them, shows, that they have entered into an association and desire to be incorporated under the name and style of

THE CHEROKEE MINING AND MILLING COMPANY.

The objects of the said corporation are to carry on the business of mining, milling, smelting and roasting ores for gold, silver, copper, iron and other metals and minerals in the state of Georgia, or at any other place or places where said corporation may own property or desire to carry on its business.

To purchase and lease mining, milling and mineral lands of every kind and open, develop and operate them as they may deem best for said corporation.

To buy, own and sell real estate of every kind and description and to erect mills and furnaces necessary for working said mines.

To dig and cut canals, ditches, tunnels, flumes and aqueducts and to erect dams necessary to control the water for the purposes of said business.

To build, own and operate roads, tramways and railways necessary for the business of said corporation.

To receive property, either real or personal, in payment for subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation.

To borrow money and issue bonds, notes and debentures for the same and secure the same by mortgages upon the property of said corporation.

They ask the power to carry on any and all of the above branches of business, and to do all the above mentioned acts under the above corporate name, and to exercise all corporate powers necessary to the purpose of their organization, consistent with the laws of Georgia.

The amount of capital stock of said corporation to be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), to be fully paid in before commencing business, and they ask the privilege of increasing said capital stock to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), upon a vote of the majority of the stock of the said corporation.

The principal office and place of business of said association to be at Atlanta, within the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, with the right to establish branch offices and agencies in such other places as they may deem best for the interest of the corporation.

The stockholders to be in no way liable for the debts of the corporation, or for any wrongs committed by it, except to the extent of their unpaid subscriptions.

Wherefore your petitioners pray the passing of an order by the honorable court granting this their application, and that they and their successors be incorporated for and during a term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said twenty years, for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

DUNLAP & HUTCHINS, Petitioners' Attorneys.

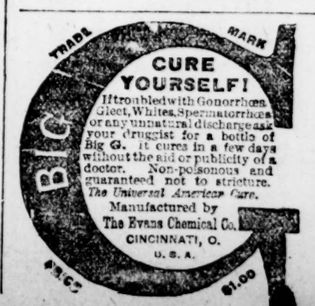
Filed in office, 31st day of October, 1893.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

I certify that the above and foregoing is a true extract from the files and record of Fulton superior court.

Witness my hand and official signature, 31st day of October, 1893.

nov 1-5t wed. G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.



Winter's slow feet are creeping over the brown leaves under the trees—and the wind whistles "to be ready with warm things to shut out discomfort and disease." A five minutes' stop at the underwear counter and a few minutes' stop in the clothing section is time enough to convince you we have generously supplied your wants. No dull counters in our whole store. When the tide sets one way there is always a cause for it. You don't come to our store to buy simply because it's the "George Muse Clothing Company." Of course there a few—very few—who might buy out of compliment, but the great mass of people buy where they can do the best. There are no brighter, shrewder, better posted buyers than right here in Atlanta. There is a peculiar significance, therefore, in the from-morning-till-night buyers and lookers to be found in our store.

GEO MUSE CLOTHING CO.

Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers, 38 Whitehall.

It Will Pay You To Inspect Our Window This W

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 Whitehall Street.

We Don't Know

Why you let such bargains as are now being offered by us go unnoticed. It's true many, very many people are buying, but remember, our stock is an unusually large one and we still have genuine bargains for all who need a vehicle. All latest styles.

We are closing out everything.

Standard Wagon Co. of Georgia

Around the Postoffice.

WE ARE WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Liquors, Brandies, WINES, GINS, BEERS

and other articles usually kept in a first-class liquor store.

We are distillers of the well-known "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky. Special attention is invited to this Whisky, as it is conceded to be the best Corn Whisky made in America. Give us a trial order for it, or any other goods you may desire.

TELEPHONE 48.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

7-13 DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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Oil and Sand-Finished Pressed Brick

FOR SALE BY THE

Lint & Lovelace Commission Co.

Agents for the Rome Brick Co., Manufacturers of the finest brick in the South.

AUCTION

At T. A. Shelton's new stables, corner Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson st. Just received several carloads of Kentucky and Tennessee horses, to be sold at private sale. Also one load of as handsome mules just

IT BROKE HARRY UP.

Hill Was Shooting Craps When the Police Pulled Him.

SOMEBODY GAVE THEM A TIP ON HIM

He Was Surprised by His Arrest, but Admitted His Identity.

WILL ACT ON HIS ATTORNEY'S ADVICE

If His Counsel Tells Him to Come Back He Will Not Give Any Trouble or Require a Requisition.

Cincinnati, November 28.—(Special.)—In throwing their drag net around the crap game over Bennett's saloon, on Vine street, at 3 o'clock this morning, the police caught unexpectedly big game. Harry Hill, the society forger of Atlanta, who disappeared so mysteriously from that city last Friday, was caught as he was trying to escape. It seems that some friends, who realized his predicament, tried to warn him, but the officers got the fugutive before he could escape. The police had received a tip at 1 o'clock a. m. that Hill was in town, and located him at Bennett's crap game. Detective Calnan, Lieutenant Poppe and a detail of officers went to the place. They entered an alley in the rear and forced a door which gave them admission to the saloon. There they found the bartender, Gus Baughman, who was at once placed under arrest by Lieutenant Poppe. Detective Calnan recognized Hill, who was standing near the stove.

"Place that man under arrest," said Detective Calnan to an officer.

Hill was greatly surprised, but submitted without resistance.

"What do you want me for?" he demanded.

"For Atlanta," said Detective Calnan.

Hill's face fell, and he said: "Well, I guess you've got me right."

Subsequently, while in the saloon, Hill admitted his identity, and said that, probably, the Atlanta authorities were anxious as to his whereabouts.

There were several other men in the room, but all were let go except the bookkeeper and Hill. Baughman was locked on the charge of violating the mid- Hill was considerably under of liquor, and a charge of was placed against him. A was sent to the Atlanta authorities notifying them of his arrest and inquiring if he was wanted.

This morning Hill was arraigned before Police Judge Gregg on the charge of being a fugitive from justice, but, pending the arrival of the authorities from Atlanta, he was remanded to a cell in the central police station. The young man was seen by The Constitution correspondent this afternoon. He seems considerably broken up over his arrest, but declared that it was unwarranted.

He Wants to Hear from Home.

"Will you go back quietly to Atlanta?" he was asked.

"That depends upon what my lawyers say," he replied. "I don't want to talk until I hear from them; and I wish you would telegraph to Ben Hill, Atlanta, asking what I had better do. If he says for me to return, I will save Atlanta the trouble of going to Columbus for a requisition, but will accompany him without a word."

"Was it your purpose to make your escape to Canada?"

"Not at all. I was on my way to Detroit, where I have a warm personal friend. I would have gone back to Atlanta to stand trial. I would rather go through a hundred trials than to be locked up this way in a strange town without any friends to help me."

In the course of the conversation, Hill said that he left Atlanta on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train at ten minutes after 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon. He stopped a short time in Chattanooga, and then came on here, arriving on Sunday night. He registered at the St. Clair, the fashionable family hotel of this city. His face and condition shows that he has been drinking considerably. The accused asserts that he gave bond regularly, and that it was an outrage to arrest him at this time. It is the impression of the Cincinnati police that Hill was making for Canada. In some way his presence here was tipped off, and that was why the crap game was raided.

A REQUISITION HAS BEEN ASKED FOR.

The Governor Will Hear Both Sides the Case Today.

Harry Hill's arrest was the talk of Atlanta yesterday, and was the absorbing theme wherever it was discussed.

When Hill was notified by the officials of the Queen City that he was wanted here, and that he would be held until an officer could come for him, he settled himself in his cell, declaring that he was ready to return and that a requisition was unnecessary provided his attorney, B. H. Hill, would advise him to come back.

The indications are, however, that Hon. B. H. Hill will not advise him to come back, and that if he is brought back at all it will be after a hard fight has been made by the agent Georgia sends to Cincinnati for the prisoner.

In fact is is not yet certain that a requisition will be granted for Hill, and in that event he will be released and will not return to Atlanta.

But if the requisition is not issued it will not be any fault of the parties who are prosecuting the case, as they have already made application to the governor for the papers necessary to fetch the festive Harry back to Atlanta.

It will not be known whether the governor will issue a requisition until he has heard from the parties interested this morning at 10 o'clock.

When Harry Hill left Atlanta last week there was a great kick among the attorneys representing some of the parties holding notes which are declared to be forgeries. These gentlemen declared that all of Hill's rascality had not been brought out, and that there was enough in reserve to bring him back and that he would be brought back if he could be found on earth. But there were many who were of the opinion that Hill either could not or would not be returned to Atlanta, and that as far as the courts were concerned, the case was at an end. Of the number who declared that he should be brought back were Mr. J. R. Tolleson, represented by Hopkins & Son, and Mr. Bob Collins, the city tax collector, represented by Mr. W. P. Hill. These two gentlemen opposed Hill's release on bond. Mr. Hill went before Judge Clark some days ago and requested that gentleman not to allow the prisoner's release from jail unless it was on the best bond imaginable. So when they heard of Harry Hill's release they became indignant and began telegraphing for his arrest. Both Mr. Collins and Mr. Tolleson sent telegrams to officers along the line Hill was supposed to have taken, asking for his arrest, declaring that they had sufficient grounds upon which to secure a requisition. By some means, however, neither of these gentlemen telegraphed to Cincinnati and both were surprised when they learned yesterday morning that Hill had been arrested in that city.

It was Hill's arrest both had asked for and when they learned that that had been accomplished they did not care where the place, not bringing

Judge Hopkins and son, and began arranging for the return of the prisoner. A warrant was, of course, essential and the first thing Mr. Tolleson did was to go before the city court officers and make an accusation against Hill. These papers were then turned over to Mr. Charley Hopkins, who prepared to go before the governor to ask for a requisition. The charge made by Mr. Tolleson was cheating and swindling and was based upon a transaction he had with Hill before Harry first left Atlanta. Among the papers Mr. Tolleson accepted from Hill was one made by the Willson Whisky Company and endorsed by W. E. Hill, the livery stable man. When Hill presented this paper for discount he made a representation to Mr. Tolleson about the standing of the maker and endorser of the paper which has since been proved untrue. He gave the names of members of the company and made such other statements as alone induced Tolleson to discount the note and in this it is alleged that he was guilty of cheating and swindling. The warrant was sworn out after Tolleson had fully advised with Mr. Hopkins, and it was that warrant which Mr. Hopkins had in his pocket when he called upon the governor to ask for the requisition.

But while Mr. Tolleson was working for the return of Hill, Mr. Collins was complacently idle in the matter.

In his energetic work to have the prisoner returned, Mr. Tolleson did not think he would find any opposition, but he did. In Mr. B. H. Hill, who has been representing Harry Hill all along, he found a snag and one that he may not be able to overcome without some trouble.

Mr. Hill was one of the first gentlemen in the city to learn of his client's arrest in Cincinnati, and knowing as he did the parties with whom he had to deal in the matter, he quickly came to the conclusion that some effort would be made to bring Hill back to Atlanta and at once made up his mind to prevent it if he could possibly do so. Mr. Hill called upon Governor Northen and asked him not to grant a requisition for Harry Hill until he could be heard.

And the governor so promised.

Before Mr. Tolleson went to the city court officers to make accusation, Mr. Hopkins sent to the governor's office for a requisition. The paper was sent to Mr. Hopkins from the governor's office, but was in blank, except that it was signed by the governor and General Phil Cook, secretary of state. The paper was laid away on Mr. Hopkins's desk and in the afternoon, when he had everything ready for his visit to the governor, Mr. Hopkins placed the blank requisition, with such "interwrites" as he deemed necessary to make in it, in his pocket with the other papers. At the governor's office he asked for the requisition, at the same time drawing from his pocket the papers in the case. It was then that he learned that Mr. B. H. Hill had been before the governor requesting that no requisition be granted until he could be heard in the matter.

Mr. Hopkins was perfectly satisfied that Mr. Hill should be heard and asked the governor if the case might be opened then.

"For," said he, "we are anxious to expedite matters. And we want to bring Hill back as soon as we can."

Governor Northen informed Mr. Hopkins that he was ready at any time to hear from both parties to the case but said that he would ask that the attorney general be present during the time as his legal adviser. Mr. Hopkins then sent a message for Mr. Hill, while the governor sent for Attorney General Joe Terrell. The messenger who went for the attorney general was back in a few minutes and stated that Mr. Terrell was out. The indications at that time were that Mr. Terrell would not be back again during the evening and Governor Northen remarked to Mr. Hopkins:

"I will hear this matter tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and at that time the attorney general will be present."

Of course Mr. Hopkins had to be satisfied with that answer if there was any reason why he should not be satisfied.

As Mr. Hopkins left the statehouse he carried with him the papers he had taken there and among the lot was the blank requisition for Harry Hill, which is now in Mr. Hopkins's desk.

The requisition bears the name of the governor of the state and the name of the secretary of the state, and if filled out it would be a regular requisition.

Both Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Tolleson, however, are satisfied for the governor of the state of Georgia to pass upon the case this morning when the papers can be filled out or destroyed as may be ordered.

So this morning at 10 o'clock Mr. Hopkins, asking for the requisition on the warrant which has been sworn out, and Mr. B. H. Hill, opposing the return of Harryr Hill, will appear before the governor and present the two sides of the case.

And upon the governor rests the question of the return of Harry Hill.

Warrants Disappear.

Since Harry Hill's departure from the city the tongue of gossip has been wagging actively and many questions are being propounded on every side concerning the case.

One of these questions is about some warrants which Mr. J. H. Porter swore out against Harry Hill some months ago.

It seems that some time after Harry Hill's release from jail, subsequent to his return from Chicago, Mr. J. H. Porter went before Judge Landrum and swore out seven warrants against Hill, charging him with forgery. At the time the warrants were sworn out Hill was out of jail on bond, and it was supposed that he had skipped the country. In making the charge of forgery against Hill Mr. Porter based it not upon the notes bearing the name of Mrs. Porter, but upon some notes Harry Hill had been exhibiting when he discounted the paper which he declared had been signed by her. These warrants were seven in number, and when Justice Landrum had finished them he was requested to serve them if he could. Justice Landrum had no idea of the whereabouts of Harry Hill, and that night carried the warrants to Chief of Police Connolly to whom he surrendered them. The fact that the warrants had been sworn out was made public and the papers announced the fact that new charges had been made against Harry Hill and that he would be brought back if he could be found. But before Hill could be found he astonished the people by turning up at the union depot one morning, and from a sleeper sent a note to Sheriff Barnes saying that he wanted to surrender himself.

When Hill returned to the city the seven warrants sworn out by Mr. Porter were still in the hands of the chief of police and a few days later Justice Landrum sent to the chief asking for them. The warrants were sent to the justice and by him were placed in a pigeon hole in his desk, where they remained until cobwebs had gathered on them and they had been almost forgotten. One day Mr. Rube Arnold called upon Justice Landrum and asked if he had the warrants. Judge Landrum, knowing Mr. Arnold to be a kinsman of Mrs. Porter, pulled them from the pigeon hole and handed them over to Mr. Arnold, who carried them away to his office, and that is the last that Judge Landrum has seen of the papers.

These warrants have caused considerable talk lately, and many people have been asking where the papers are now.

Among those asking that question is Justice Landrum.

And about the only gentleman able to answer the question is Mr. Rube Arnold, Jr.

When asked about the warrants Judge Landrum said:

"Mr. Porter came to me about the 5th of July, as well as I remember the date, and asked for the warrants. He made the usual affidavit and I issued the warrants. As I understood it the warrants were not for the notes which Harry Hill sold, but for letters he presented at the same time declaring that the notes which were offered for sale were genuine. These letters were said to be forgeries, too, and that was the offense covered in those warrants, as I understood it. The offense of forgery, as far as the notes were concerned, were covered on the warrants upon which Hill had given bond. One day Rube Arnold called on me and asked for the warrants. That was after the warrants had been returned to me by Chief Connolly. I gave him the warrants and I have not seen them since."

"Have you made any attempt to recover them?"

"I have. I did not even make an entry on my books about the warrants and have no record of them. I thought when I turned them over to the chief of police that they would be executed, and then when Hill came back and was again placed in jail, I thought nothing more of it, as he was here and that was the only object the warrants Mr. Porter swore out could have had. But since Hill went away there have been so many inquiries about those seven warrants that I wrote Mr. Rube Arnold a note this morning asking for them."

"Did you get them?"

"No. Mr. Arnold informed me that he attached no importance to them and had lost or destroyed them."

"What are you going to do about them?"

Justice Landrum shrugged his shoulders saying:

"What can I do?"

Mr. Rube Arnold when asked about the warrants was equally as open and frank as Justice Landrum.

"I went to Justice Landrum," said he, "asked for the warrants and brought them to my office. I laid them on my desk and they were here quite a while, but where they are now I do not know. You see those warrants were sworn out by Mr. Porter in a fit of anger and were for the purpose of getting Hill back here. At that time you know he was out on bond. But before he could be found and arrested he came back and was placed in jail. As he was here there was no importance attached to the warrants and I did not take especial care of them. Probably in cleaning off my desk I tossed them away. But they are of no consequence anyhow, as the offense is covered in the other warrants for forgery."

The destruction of the warrants, however, did not carry with it the destruction of the evidence necessary to establish two of the warrants, as Mr. J. B. Monaghan has in his safe two of the letters which are two of the forgeries for which the warrants were sworn out.

Could these warrants now be found Hill could be brought back to the state on either of them.

Mr. Tolleson was very much disappointed when it was found that Mr. Collins would not join in trying to bring Hill back to the state. Mr. Collins, however, is very quiet about the matter and says that he has nothing to do in the matter until the time comes for Hill to appear before the court in compliance with his bond.

"If he does not come then," said Mr. Collins, "it will be time enough for me to act."

"But Mr. Tolleson says that you are not as anxious now for the return of Hill as you were when he went away because you have been informed that you will get the amount of your notes if you say nothing?" was suggested.

"That's wrong. But I want you to understand that I don't want to be quoted on this matter."

"Have you had any such promise?"

"None at all."

"Have you been asked to let up?"

"Yes, Ben Hill did ask me not to push the matter, saying that Harry Hill would be back here when the time for his trial came off."

That Harry Hill did not care to leave Atlanta for good is demonstrated by more than one of his acts before he left. On the day after his case was continued some one in jail remarked to him:

"Harry, old fellow, I'm sorry that you have to wait here in jail till spring for a trial."

"O, never mind that," said Hill pleasantly. "Just in two weeks the birdie will fly."

Then after hesitating a minute he continued with a shrug of his shoulders:

"But it is awfully cold outside, and as soon as birdie gets a little fresh air birdie will come back to his cage."

The interest in the case now hinges on the decision of the governor, which will be rendered this morning, when Mr. Hill and Mr. Hopkins go before him.

If the requisition is granted then Harry Hill will be back in Atlanta before long, whereas, if it is not granted he will be at once released.

POLICE NEWS CONDENSED.

Mr. Frank Myers evidently encountered a humorous burglar night before last. He told about it yesterday in these terms:

"I heard the burglar at the door and I went to a window where I could see him. I asked him to go away but he declined my invitation. I got my revolver and fired it. He laughed. 'I take them for breckfus,' he said, still working at the door. I again asked him to retire, and he smilingly refused. I sowly dressed and went down. He met me with a coarse smile. 'Now, march right in front of me to police headquarters,' I said, showing him my revolver. He smiled at my inhospitality and ran off. I went after him and delivered him into the hands of a policeman."

Mr. Myers had the case of burglary transferred to the city docket yesterday where it appeared in the modified form of a case of disorderly conduct.

Mr. W. C. Davis sent a very valuable shirt out to be laundered Monday. Last week he pinned $80 in the back of his shirt for safe keeping, and when he sent the garment out to his laundress the money was still there. He discovered his mistake soon after and went to the woman. She denied having seen it, and Detective Wooten was called in. He succeeded in recovering the money.

While on his way home early yesterday morning Patrolman Kelly met a negro boy riding a gray horse. At sight of the patrolman the boy leaped from the horse and ran off at a rapid rate of speed. The patrolman followed but failed to overtake the fugitive. He returned and took charge of the horse, which he carried to police headquarters. The owner called for the horse last night and said it had been stolen from his stable.

Amanda Turner, a mulatto washerwoman, was arrested by Detective Looney on a charge of larceny after trust. She is said to have robbed a number of ladies on a wholesale scale having in her possession numbers of fine silk dresses. Detective Looney has been working on the case for several days and last night put her under arrest.

Joe Washington an old sight in police circles, was arrested last night by Patrolmen Cain and Coker. Washington was bound over to the state court for assault with intent to murder several weeks ago, but got out of it in some mysterious way. He is now said to have stolen a jug of whisky, got on a tear with the contents and got in a row from the effect of it.

The guaranteed cure for all headaches is Bromo-Seltzer—Trial bottle 10c.

CAUGHT AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

An order was signed yesterday afternoon by his honor, Judge Newman, allowing an advance of fees to Joseph E. Brown and E. B. Stahlman, receivers for the Western and Atlantic railroad to the amount of $10,000 each.

An advance fee of $2,500 was also ordered to be paid to Julius L. Brown, complainant's solicitor, as well as $1,000 to Robert Kennedy upon his share and interest in the road, ordered to be paid through his attorneys, Smith & Abbott.

Quite a batch of Uncle Sam's lawbreakers were shipped last night to Columbus, O., to serve out their respective sentences. Ben Morrow and Will Shaw were carried up for robbing postoffices, and James Latham and W. C. Guyton go up for counterfeiting. Several other prisoners were prevented from making the trip on account of sickness. They will be carried up next week. Deputy Marshal B. B. Landen had the men in charge.

The case of S. W. Winchester against the Boyd & Baxter furniture manufactory, which has been occupying the attention of the United States court for several days, was continued until Friday, pending argument.

An order was passed by the United States court yesterday in the case of Mrs. S. D. Johnson against the Richmond and Danville railroad to show cause why the case should not be remanded to the city court.

His honor Judge Newman left yesterday on the 4:10 train for Birmingham, where he will preside today in the absence of Judge Bruce, of the Northern district of Alabama, who has been ill for some time. Judge Newman will return Friday.

The grand jury of the United States court was adjourned yesterday until the fourth Monday in January, 1894.

General Colquitt Carter has been confined to his room for several days with a severe attack of the grip.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

A FIRE FIEND'S WORK

Three Times In a Year Green Branan Was Burned Out.

HE LOST HIS RESIDENCE AND BARN.

He Suffered a $5,000 Loss Monday Night. A Reward of $150 Offered for the Firebugs—Detectives at Work.

The store, dwelling house, barn and stables of Mr. Green B. Branan, one of the most prominent and well-to-do citizens of Henry county, were burned Monday night.

Mr. Branan lives at Stockbridge, thirteen miles from Atlanta, and the strange part of the incendiarism is that it was the third time such a thing has occurred within the last year. The total of Mr. Branan's loss night before last will not exceed $5,000, but the two other destructive fires caused heavy losses.

Mr. Branan is well known in Atlanta through business and family relations. He is a cousin to Messrs. Charles I. and M. C. Branan of the wholesale grocery firm of Branan Bros., and has other relatives in Atlanta.

He has been a merchant at Stockbridge for, perhaps, fifteen years, and has accumulated considerable property and is comfortably independent. He is very popular, and if he has an enemy no one knows it. By his industry he started himself in the mercantile business, purchased a large farm and erected a handsome house in the village of Stockbridge. When his store, barn and houses were destroyed by fire about a year ago, the people of the little town were highly indignant, and mystified as well. They could not conceive that the burning was the work of an enemy, as Mr. Branan was not known to have one.

With characteristic energy Mr. Branan rebuilt, and last February the firebugs paid him another disastrous visit, repeating the destructive work of a few months before. In addition to the houses burned, six horses were burned in their stables.

The people of Stockbridge organized in an effort to locate the dangerous criminal, but failed. Mr. Branan secured detectives to work on the case and offered a reward of $150 for the capture of the incendiary. He had not the slightest suspicion of any one, and the detectives worked in the dark. They finally gave up the case.

Mr. Branan built a handsome two-story frame dwelling with ten rooms, which was just completed a few days ago. He restocked his store and continued in business. Late Monday night his family awoke to find themselves surrounded by flames. They rushed out to find the barn, stables and the storehouse, which was 100 yards away, in flames.

The fire had gained big headway when it was discovered, and there was no possible chance of checking its progress. Everything was destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at $5,000. Mr. Branan yesterday telegraphed to Atlanta the news of his loss, and detectives will be placed to work again. He has renewed the offer of $150 reward. If the firebug is caught, he will, undoubtedly, be lynched.

NEWSAND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY

Mrs. Fanny Lamar Rankin is the guest of Mrs. Eastman in Nashville. Mrs. Hillman, of Alabama, is also visiting this well-known and brilliant society woman and she will return with Mrs. Rankin in December to be her guest for several weeks. Mrs. Rankin will some time during her visit give an elegant reception in her honor. There are numberless people who will be glad to know of Mrs. Hillman's intended visit, for she has many ardent admirers and warm friends here. She is looking prettier than ever this winter, for the fact that she is somewhat less plump than formerly gives that girlish grace to her figure which harmonizes with a face almost childish in its wonderfully delicate coloring and charming animation. Mrs. Rankin had many adorers here during her visits as a young lady, and as a young widow she possesses all the charms of her very early youth coupled with that interesting fascination which alone comes with the deferring thought and culture of the experienced woman of the world.

***

Mrs. Junius Oglesby has as her guests at her handsome home on Washington street Miss Oglesby, of Tennessee, and Miss Elizabeth Cottingham, of Marietta, both of them very charming and beautiful girls. Miss Cottingham is well-known and greatly admired in Atlanta, which was her home until quite recently. This is Miss Oglesby's first visit here and she has already won the sincere admiration of all who have met her. Mrs. Oglesby will entertain these two young ladies with a dancing party next Tuesday evening.

***

Mrs. William Howard, of Lexington, Ga., will be the guest of Mrs. William King today and after her visit to her mother she will remain some time with her sister, Mrs. Henry Grady. She has many friends here who will be glad to know of her arrival. The arrival, by the way, of her little baby girl a few months ago created a general state of satisfaction in her family, for she was the first girl in the family since Miss Gussie Grady was a baby.

***

Miss Emma Ingram, of Savannah, who has been the guest of Mrs. Howard Williams for some time, is now visiting Miss Julia Wilkins. Miss Ingram is a beautiful young girl and a great belle in Savannah. She has been immensely admired here and has had many pretty attentions paid her.

***

Upon the 9th of December Mrs. John D. Ray, Miss Laulie Hammond Ray, Miss Carrie Johnson and Miss Laura Adair will sail for Europe, where they will spend a year in travel.

***

Mrs. Henry Grady has been quite sick with grip for sometime.

***

Miss Banks, of LaGrange, is the guest of Mrs. Albert Thornton. She is a very handsome and attractive girl and has received a great deal of attention here.

***

Miss Louise Bigby will have as her guest next month Miss Tillie Porter, of Nashville, and during the holidays she will give in honor of the great Tennessee belle and beauty a cotillon which will be one of the most brilliant and distinctive affairs of the entire gay season.

***

The Thanksgiving dinner to be served at the Woman's Co-operative Club between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock will be well worth the investigation of the public. It is to combine the joys of the Georgia feast with those of New England.

There will be turkey and cranberry sauce, 'possum and sweet potatoes, Boston baked beans, Savannah rice, mince pies and pumpkin pies. The entire dinner will be only 50 cents, and it will certainly be as delicious and daintily served as any in the city on Thanksgiving Day.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Well have returned to the city and will be pleased to see their friends at the home of Hon. Joseph Hirsch, on South Forsyth street.

***

Hon. William L. Scruggs has been confined to his room for the past ten days with a severe attack of la grippe. He has improved enough to justify the hope that he will be out in a day or two.

***

Mrs. Philip M. Russell, of Savannah, is at the Markham house.

MR. KISER VERY SICK.—Mr. M. C. Kiser is quite ill at his home on Peachtree and during the day yesterday his friends who were conversant with his condition were quite uneasy about him. Late last night he was resting well and his attending physician, who was with him throughout the night, was decidedly more hopeful of a rapid recovery.

WAS A SCRAPPER.

Hayes Tried to Fight His Way Out of the Courtroom.

HIS WEAPON OF OFFENSE WAS A CHAIR

Yesterday Morning He Was Sentenced to Seven Years for Assault with Intent to Murder—Taken to the "Pen".

Fighting, struggling, cursing and foaming at the mouth, Andrew Hayes, the self-confessed murderer, just sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for assault with intent to murder, yesterday morning engaged the attention of several baliffs and bystanders, and it was some time before he was overpowered.

Late yesterday afternoon, rather subdued and more securely handcuffed than at the episode of the morning, Hayes was carried to the penitentiary, leaving here a short time after 4 o'clock.

Hayes was arrested about two months ago on the charge of assault with intent to murder. According to the evidence against him he became angered at a woman with whom he had been living and used a coupling pin with excellent effect on the back of her head. Hayes resisted arrest, and after he got to the police station began to evince a great desire to get rid of the worries of life by hanging himself. Upon several occasions he was cut down. At times he was in a fighting mood, and would vehemently declare that he should never be removed from the jail alive. Finally he sprung a fairy story on the police to the effect that he had killed a negro man named Frank Shepard. He related the circumstances surrounding the killing of Shepard, all of which had been really developed by circumstantial evidence. This murder occurred about eight years ago, and the murderer had never been found.

The story of Hayes was laughed at, and he swore to it, telling many little incidents about it which had escaped the closest observation of even the vigilant detectives. A few days ago, however, Hayes began to deny it, and laughed at his former story, declaring his innocence. This left the police as worrisome a quandary as ever. During all this Hayes made several efforts to kill himself.

Yesterday morning Hayes was carried before Judge Richard Clark for trial, and was very quiet. He had engaged no lawyer, so one was appointed by the judge. The lawyer began to make efforts to secure a postponement of the case, but Hayes demanded that justice be done him, and that he be allowed an immediate trial. It was not a very lengthy one, and the jury quickly returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Clark then proceeded to sentence Hayes. Hardly had he announced that seven years would be the penalty imposed, when the negro, who had been allowed to sit unhandcuffed, caught up a chair and began to fight his way out of the courtroom in a most desperate way. He was caught by Bailiff James Donehoo and Deputy Sheriff Austin, but he still struggled viciously. The audience in the courtroom sprang to the rescue and Hayes was overpowered and handcuffs placed on him. He was then taken to the jail, still cursing and fighting, but all to little avail.

Later, as mentioned, he was sent to the penitentiary, thoroughly exhausted from his efforts in the morning.

If you have catarrh, you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health, or develop into consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething produces natural, quiet sleep; 25c. a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Christmas Presents.

You can make twelve elegant Christmas presents to twelve of your relations and best friends for from $4 to $6 by sitting now for a dozen of my finest photographs. How can you provide twelve as satisfactory presents for twelve persons for the same amount of money? Come now while the weather is pleasant and before the holiday rush, and I will give you the finest work ever left my establishment, and your worry as to how to provide presents will be over.

Also, a special reduction on life-size crayon portraits for the holidays. Place your order at once or you will be too late.

C. W. MOTES,
nov14-1m. 34 Whitehall Street.

Union Square!

The ideal surburb of Atlanta, within 20 minutes of the center of the city, by electric car line, offers many inducements to the crowded city resident burdened with heavy city taxes. There are no small lots in Union Square. Every lot is large and well shaded, which guarantees resident plenty of room. Call at office Union Square Land Company, 40 Marietta street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

DR. W. H. WHITEHEAD,
SPECIALIST,
Atlanta, Ga., Equitable Building, Room 343
Practice limited to Blood and Skin diseases and diseases of the Genito-urinary organs. No secret remedies or other humbuggery. Simply claim to make a special study of this class of troubles and to be prepared to treat them. Respectfully, W. H. WHITEHEAD, M. D.
Hours 9 a. m., to 4 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12
nov 24-1y-frl su wed.

WANTED—A man to take an office and represent a manufacturer; $50 per week, small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, box 212, Concord Junction, Mass.
nov21-wed sat

The Atlanta Constitution
is printed with Geo. Mather's Sons' News Ink. A full line of these celebrated inks, black and colored, at factory prices, may be had from W. C. Dodson Printer's Supply Co., 23 E. Mitchell st., Atlanta, Ga. sept27 wed sun tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Horses! Horses!

Just received five carloads of nice, stylish driving, saddle and business horses. Also a splendid lot of plantation mares. These are all of good quality, and we guarantee to please everybody in price. Call and see them at
STEWART & BOWDEN'S Stables,
20 and 22 West Alabama Street.

Several dealers are selling whisky in second-hand "Purity" Bottles for "Purity" Rye. Others pretend to sell our "Purity" under other brands. The genuine Rose's "Purity" Rye sold only in Atlanta by The R. M. Rose Co., Sole Proprietors, 12 Marietta street.

Ashamed To Be Seen

Because of disfiguring facial blemishes is the condition of thousands upon thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in **Cuticura Soap** is to be found the purest, sweetest and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. It is so because it strikes at the root of all complexional disfigurations, viz: THE CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED OR SLUGGISH PORE.

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. **Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.**

If tired, aching, nervous mothers knew the comfort, strength, and vitality in **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plasters**, they would never be without them. In every way the purest, sweetest and best plaster for women and children.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Phila., Pa.

ARTISTS MATERIALS
SOUTHERN
PAINT AND GLASS CO
40 PEACHTREE ST.
ATLANTA, GA.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE
sep 10-d1y sun wed n r m.

Trammell House,
JAS. F. TURRENTINE, Proprietor.
OPELIKA, ALABAMA.
The Best Located Hotel in the City.
Newly Renovated. Under New Management
oct18—2m wed sun

—OFFICEOF—
A. HOLZMAN,
JEWELER and DIAMOND SETTER
47½ Whitehall Street, (p-stairs).

State and County Tax Books are now open for paying tax. Pay at once and save costs.
til dec 20—e o d

Several dealers are selling Whisky ind second-hand "Purity" Bottles for "Purity" Rye. Others pretend to sell our "Purity" under another brand. The genuine Rose's "Purity Rye sold only in Atlanta by The R. M. Rose Co., Sole Proprietors, 12 Marietta Street.

BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—Bicycle, new; will sell for one-half original cost. Address Wheel, care Constitution. sun wed su.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

I WILL APPLY at next meeting of council for retail liquor license at 139 Peters street.
J. R. Seawright. nov 29-5t.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply at the next meeting of council for retail liquor license at No. 155 Peters street.
S. M. Wilson. nov 28—5t

I WILL apply for retail liquor license at next meeting of council. A. Gershon, No. 87 Peters street. nov 28—5t

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply at the next meeting of council for retail liquor license at 111 Peters street.
I. J. Cook.
nov 28—5t

FOUND.

FOUND—The best and cheapest factory in the south to buy good, substantial chairs is from Madison Variety Works. Send for catalogue. Madison Georgia.
oct 29-2-m su wed fri.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED by a young man, nicely furnished room in private family with or without board, near corner of city on car line. Address Lock box 258, Atlanta.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED TO BORROW $2,000 for three years. Property worth $15,000 as security. Address W. Y. G., Constitution office.
nov 29-3t wed thur su.

FOR EXCHANGE.

$11,000 NEW TWO-STORY residence near Peachtree for sale or exchange for home of less value. Address E. T., care Constitution

WANTED—To borrow $200 on four full paid up shares of East Lake stock, par value $400. Answer Business, care Constitution office.

WANTED—Boarders.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS and good board for two adults and boy ten years old; will pay $50 per month and furnish fire. Address A. M., care Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Saloon for 1-3 cash, balance long time. Parties had to leave city. A bar gain. One square of depot. Address X., care Constitution.

HELP WANTED.—Male.

ENERGETIC PERSON can secure permanent and profitable employment by calling at room 104 Constitution Building, second floor. References.

TEACHER WANTED.—Applications will be received until December 20th, proximo, for a principal and assistant for Lawrenceville school for five months' term, beginning early in January. Teachers must rely for salary on tuition fees of $1 per month for all grades, supplemented by the public school fund. Estimated attendance one hundred or more. State age, experience and scholarship. Sam J. Winn, Principal Board, D. T. Cain, Secretary, Lawrenceville, Ga., November 27.
nov 29-2t wed fri.

WANTED—Good traveling men for Georgia, Florida and South Carolina. Address, with references, George A. Smith, general manager Equitable Building and Loan Association, Macon, Ga.
nov 26—sun wed sat

WANTED—A live, active man to solicit fire insurance and building and loan stock. A good contract to the right person. Address Surety, care Constitution.
nov26 sun wed sun

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions; experience unnecessary; send stamp. National Detective Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind.
nov17 6w 3 sun

WE WANT to make contracts at once with ten of the best life insurance solicitors in Georgia. Call or address with references, Barker & Holleman, managers for Georgia of the Germania Life Insurance Company, of New York. Rooms 30, 31, 32, Grand building, Atlanta. nov 23 1m

ANY ONE with push who makes less than $50 a week is not up to the times. Our solicitors earn from $10 to $25 a day taking orders for "Sheppi's World's Fair Photographed;" only official fair book authorized by the exposition management; over 500 oblong pages 9x11 inches; 256 full paged copyrighted photographs sold at the fair at 50 cents each, or $128 for the collection, which we are enabled to sell in one large volume under our concession, at $3.25 to $10, according to binding. Hon. William McKinley, Jr., governor of Ohio, says: "Next to seeing the fair, the best thing is a copy of your publication." Holiday business. Books on time. Freight paid. Big inducements to any one with push. Terms free. Address Globe Bible Publishing Company, 358 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa.

MEN TO SELL BARIUM POWDER. Steady employment, experience unnecessary; $75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug. 13—6m.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Ladies who have had experience in soliciting can make money working for us. Call at 233 Equitable building.
nov26 sun wed sun

LADIES—If you send at once you can secure positions at home writing, making circulars, addressing envelopes, etc. Steady work and good wages; NO CANVASSING. Enclose stamp own handwriting with self-addressed, stamped envelope to Miss Emma E. Reed, South Bend, Ind.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—An experienced electrical engineer, now general manager of an electric street railway, wishes to make a change; best references and references given; south preferred. Address Light and Power, care Atlanta Constitution. nov17 m fri sun wed

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Position as teacher or assistant by a young lady graduate of Southern Female college, and has had several years' experience. Can give best of testimonials. Apply to Rev. A. J. Beck, Shady Dale, Ga.
nov 26-sn wed fri.

YOUNG LADY desires position as governess. English branches, sciences, vocal and instrumental music taught; or companion to wealthy lady, or managing housekeeper, where no other lady presides. Address Governess, care Atlanta Constitution. nov26-sun wed

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

MILK COW—I want a good one, fresh in milk. J. Henry Smith. nov 28 3t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR XMAS DINNER—Real old-time English plum pudding, made by a genuine old-country recipe, can be obtained for any size family by leaving orders before December 5th, at Scarratt's, corner Broad and Luckie streets.
nov27-7t

FINANCIAL.

115 PER CENT earned by our syndicate in seven months; little capital may be multiplied by our speculating system. We are experts and successful operators. Book mailed free. W. A. Frazier & Co., 1141 Monadnock building, Chicago. nov26-d6t

**WANTED—Ag

PART 2. # THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. 9 TO 16.

SIXTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXVI. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS

CITY MARSHAL SALES.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—City of Atlanta: As marshal of the city of Atlanta, I will sell before the courthouse door of Fulton county, within the lawful hours of sale on the first Tuesday in December next the parcels of property hereinafter described, which have been levied on by me under executions in favor of the city of Atlanta against the owners of each of said parcels of property, the tenants in possession of each and said parcels of property having been legally notified of such levies, towit:

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Hunnicut avenue, between Spring and West Peachtree streets, the house on said lot known as No. 11 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Pratt and Topliff. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. E. Armstrong to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Armstrong and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 47 feet on Pine street, between Bishop street and Piedmont avenue and running back 167 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as number 98 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of McGrath, and alley. Levied on as the property of S. D. Adams's estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said estate S. D. Adams and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on Connally street, between East Fair and Woodward avenue and running back 105 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as number 27 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of Pinkston and Day. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lena Agricola and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Park street, between Fort and Butler streets, and running back 97 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 47 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Church and Jones. Levied on as the property of M. M. Alston, to satisfy a fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said M. M. Alston and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Newman street, between Cain and Ellis streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McMasters and Cook. Levied on as the property of T. H. Akers to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. H. Akers and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on Tatnall street, between Markham and Nelson streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 60 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hoffman. Levied on as the property of estate of Wm. Alexander to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said estate Wm. Alexander and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 54 feet on Randolph street, between Johnson avenue and Highland avenue, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 175 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wyly and Wimbish. Levied on as the property of Junius Alexander, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Junius Alexander and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 125 feet on Pryor street, between Pulliam and Vassar streets, and running back 175 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Freeman and Bridger. Levied on as the property of Hooper Alexander, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hooper Alexander and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 43, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Edgewood avenue, between Capitol avenue and Fraser street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 229 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Brady and Scalo. Levied on as the property of Hennie M. Allen, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hennie M. Allen and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Park street, between Fort and Butler streets, and running back 97 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 47 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Church and Jones. Levied on as the property of M. M. Alston, to satisfy a fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said M. M. Alston and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Orme street, between Jupson and Baker streets, and running back [illegible] feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 108-104 [illegible] said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Embree. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary J. Asher to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary J. Asher and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Boulevard, between Irwin and old Wheat streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 165 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sloan and Mathews. Levied on as the property of J. E. Ashberry to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. E. Ashberry and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 48 feet on Crew street, between Bass street and Georgia avenue, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No.... on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of M. B. Williams. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Henry J. Atkins to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Henry J. Atkins and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Jones avenue, between Mangum and Gray streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 58 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lyon and Green. Levied on as the property of M. F. Awtrey to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said M. F. Awtrey and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Boulevard, between Irwin and Old Wheat streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 165 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Drummond. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. W. Allgood to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. S. W. Allgood and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Pryor street, between Vassar and Ormond streets, and running back 300 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 656 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hart and Green. Levied on as the property of Mrs. K. P. Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. K. P. Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Pryor street, between Ailey and Formwalt street, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 517 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of C. H. Butts. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Susan Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Susan Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 51 feet on Humphries street, corner of Glenn street, and running back 102 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 77 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta Traction Company to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Traction Company and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting Marietta street, containing [illegible] acres, corner of North avenue, the house on said lot known as No. .. on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilkins and Randall. Levied on as the property of Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Boulevard, between Irwin and Old Wheat streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 165 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sloan and Mathews. Levied on as the property of J. E. Asberry to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. E. Asberry and said property for city taxes for the year 1892. Sold for the benefit of J. B. Redwine, transferee.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 51 feet on West Fair street, between Chapel and Walker streets, and running back 173 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 133 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hastett and Church. Levied on as the property of James A. Adams to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Adams and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Marietta street, between Ponders avenue and West Third street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 750 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sheridan and Stegall. Levied on as the property of J. C. Baird to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Baird and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Davis street, between Rhodes and Magnolia streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 140 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Beck and Empire Building and Loan Association. Levied on as the roperty of Mrs. S. E. J. Bailey to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Bailey and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Windsor street, corner of Doane street, and running back 106 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Adair and Hillyer. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Eugenia Bacon to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Bacon and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Wells street, between Humphries and McDaniel streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 16 and 18 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Golden and Gregg. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. A. J. Backus to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Backus and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Hunter street, between Fair and Fort streets, and running back 84 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 367 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Alexander and Peeples. Levied [illegible] the property of Mrs. Rebecca Bain [illegible] favor of the city of Atlanta against said Bain and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 90 feet on Pryor street, corner of Georgia avenue and Pryor street, and running back 155 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rodgers and Close. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. E. Barnes to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Barnes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Clarke street, between Fraser and Martin streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 149 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O'Donnelly and Bethel. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Maggie Battle to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Battle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Hayden street, between Magnolia and Foundry streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 265 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Battle and Fraser. Levied on as the property of Anthony Battle to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Battle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Hunter street, between Hill and Moore streets, and containing three-sixteenths of an acre, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 172 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Connolly and Crockett. Levied on as the property of Martha A. Beach to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Beach and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Lumpkin street, between Houston street and Highland avenue, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Trowbridge and George. Levied on as the property of John L. Beattie to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Beattie and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Pryor street, corner of Georgia avenue and Pryor street, and running back 155 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rodgers and Close. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. E. Barnes to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Barnes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 150 feet on Loyd street, near Glenn street, being lots 27, 28 and 29 of subdivision, and running back 153 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Allen and Vickers. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. E. and L. B. Barnes to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. E. and L. B. Barnes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 77 feet on Windsor street, between Rawson and Hood streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 69 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Franklin and Perry. Levied on as the property of J. and W. R. Baldwin, trustees, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. J. and W. R. Baldwin, trustees, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 108, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Greenesferry avenue, between Humphries and Holland streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 100-102 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Middlebrooks and Barton, agent. Levied on as the property of C. J. Barton, agent, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Barton, agent, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 48 feet on Markham street, between Davis and Haynes streets, and running back 97 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 114 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gaines and Teitlebaum. Levied on as the property of the estate of Julia Bazzell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said estate of Julia Bazzell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Crew street, between Montgomery and Jefferson streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 486 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mann and Beale. Levied on as the property of T. C. Battle to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Battle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Clarke street, between Fraser and Martin streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 149 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O'Donnelly and Bethel. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Maggie Battle to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Battle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Hayden street, between Magnolia and Foundry streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 265 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Battle and Fraser. Levied on as the property of Anthony Battle to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Battle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Hayden street, between Magnolia and Foundry streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 265 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Battle and Fraser. Levied on as the property of Anthony Battle to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Battle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Wells street, between Humphries and McDaniel streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 16 and 18 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Golden and Gregg. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. A. J. Backus to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Backus and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Hunter street, between Fair and Fort streets, and running back 84 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 367 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander and Peeples. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Rebecca Bain, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Bain and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 90 feet on Pryor street, corner of Georgia avenue and Pryor street, and running back 155 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rodgers and Close. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. E. Barnes to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Barnes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 150 feet on Loyd street, near Glenn street, being lots 27, 28 and 29 of subdivision, and running back 153 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Allen and Vickers. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. E. and L. B. Barnes to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. E. and L. B. Barnes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 77 feet on Windsor street, between Rawson and Hood streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 69 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Franklin and Perry. Levied on as the property of J. and W. R. Baldwin, trustees, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. J. and W. R. Baldwin, trustees, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 108, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Greenesferry avenue, between Humphries and Holland streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 100-102 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Middlebrooks and Barton, agent. Levied on as the property of C. J. Barton, agent, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Barton, agent, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 48 feet on Markham street, between Davis and Haynes streets, and running back 97 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 114 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gaines and Teitlebaum. Levied on as the property of the estate of Julia Bazzell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said estate of Julia Bazzell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Crew street, between Montgomery and Jefferson streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 486 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mann and Beale. Levied on as the property of T. C. Battle to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Battle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Clarke street, between Fraser and Martin streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 149 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O'Donnelly and Bethel. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Maggie Battle to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Battle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Hayden street, between Magnolia and Foundry streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 265 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Battle and Fraser. Levied on as the property of Anthony Battle to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Battle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Crew street, between Richardson and Connolly streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 183 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bellingrath and Slater. Levied on as the property of George K. Bell to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Bell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 70 feet on Crew street, between Richardson and Connolly streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 183 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bellingrath and Slater. Levied on as the property of George K. Bell to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Bell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Jackson street, corner of Lyon avenue and Jackson street, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alley and Nash. Levied on as the property of Black & McIntosh to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Black & McIntosh and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 223 feet on Peters street, between Humphries and Leonard streets, and running back 90 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Middlebrooks. Levied on as the property of T. W. Bidgood, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Bidgood, agent, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on North avenue, between Spring and Peachtree streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fowler and Fontain. Levied on as the property of C. F. Bishop to satisfy a fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Bishop and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Rock street, between Mangum and Elliott streets, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 37 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Littlejohn and Cohen. Levied on as the property of C. H. Belcher to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. H. Belcher and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 39 feet on Rhodes street, corner of Walnut and Rhodes street, and running back 106 feet, more or less, the same [illegible]

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 90 feet on Pryor street, corner of Georgia avenue and Pryor street, and running back 155 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rodgers and Close. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. E. Barnes to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Barnes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Pryor street, between Vassar and Ormond streets, and running back 300 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 656 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hart and Green. Levied on as the property of Mrs. K. P. Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. K. P. Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Pryor street, between Ailey and Formwalt street, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 517 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of C. H. Butts. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Susan Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Susan Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 51 feet on Humphries street, corner of Glenn street, and running back 102 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 77 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta Traction Company to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Traction Company and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting Marietta street, containing [illegible] acres, corner of North avenue, the house on said lot known as No. .. on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilkins and Randall. Levied on as the property of Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Boulevard, between Irwin and Old Wheat streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 165 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Drummond. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. W. Allgood to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. S. W. Allgood and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Pryor street, between Vassar and Ormond streets, and running back 300 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 656 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hart and Green. Levied on as the property of Mrs. K. P. Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. K. P. Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Pryor street, between Ailey and Formwalt street, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 517 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of C. H. Butts. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Susan Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Susan Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 51 feet on Humphries street, corner of Glenn street, and running back 102 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 77 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta Traction Company to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Traction Company and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting Marietta street, containing [illegible] acres, corner of North avenue, the house on said lot known as No. .. on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilkins and Randall. Levied on as the property of Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Boulevard, between Irwin and Old Wheat streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 165 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Drummond. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. W. Allgood to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. S. W. Allgood and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Pryor street, between Vassar and Ormond streets, and running back 300 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 656 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hart and Green. Levied on as the property of Mrs. K. P. Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. K. P. Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Pryor street, between Ailey and Formwalt street, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 517 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of C. H. Butts. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Susan Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Susan Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 51 feet on Humphries

the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. E. F. Cheek and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on Currier street, between Courtland and Piedmont avenue, and running back 175 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 46 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Grant and Law. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. P. Cloud to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. P. Cloud and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Jackson street, between Cain and Highland avenue, and running back 162 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 182 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining property of Murphy and McBride. Levied on as the property of Louisa Close to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Louisa Close and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on Arrowood street, near Fair street, and running back 175 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Barnett and Lacey. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Susan Coker to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Susan Coker and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Orme street, between Decker and Harris streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 50 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kennedy and Morris. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary Cook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 55 feet on Stonewall street, between High and Orchard streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 101 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Scrane and Gilmer. Levied on as the property of Robert T. Colbert to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mollie T. Colbert and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 111, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Milledge street, corner of Proctor street, and running back 235 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Simmons. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. L. Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. L. Cook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-8 acre on Nelson street, between Haynes and Tatnall streets, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mayson. Levied on as the property of John E. Cook, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John E. Cook, agent, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Houston street, between Jackson street and Boulevard, and running back the same feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 305 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kennedy and Morris. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary Cook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 135 feet on Richardson street, corner of Pryor street, and running back 110 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 169 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Corrigan and Mahoney. Levied on as the property of Joseph M. Corrigan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Corrigan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3-16 of an acre on Mitchell street, between Dover and Maple streets, the house on said lot known as Nos. 129, 125, 127 and 820 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Davis. Levied on as the property of Emly Cox to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Cox and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 47 feet on Hunter street, between Moore and Hill streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 226 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Connally and Beach. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Eliza Connally's estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Connally estate and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-8 acre on Cain street, between Piedmont avenue and Clifford street, the house on said lot known as No. 107 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Crozier. Levied on as the property of Ben J. Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Cook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 111, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Jackson street, between Cain and Highland avenue, and running back 162 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 182 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Murphy and McBride. Levied on as the property of Louisa Close to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Louisa Close and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on Arrowood street, near Fair street, and running back 175 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Barnett and Lacey. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Susan Coker to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Susan Coker and said property for city taxes for the year 1892.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Garibaldi street, between Mary and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Davis and Ladd. Levied on as the property of E. N. Close to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. N. Close and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Hunter street, between Loyd and Washington streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Catholic church. Levied on as the property of the Catholic church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Catholic church parsonage and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Loyd street, between Hunter and Mitchell streets, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 86 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of church and E. N. Scott. Levied on as the property of Catholic convent to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Catholic convent and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 42, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Cottingham avenue, near dummy line, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kattenhorn. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary Cook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Garibaldi street, between Mary and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 292 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Westmoreland and Cunningham. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Connor to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. G. Connor and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 33 feet on Hood street, between Windsor and Rawson streets, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 88 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kein and Mauck. Levied on as the property of J. H. Cowley to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. H. Cowley and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 87, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on McDaniel street, between Mary and Gardner streets, and running back 103 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 382 and 384 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shropshire. Levied on as the property of Carter & Evans to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carter & Evans and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Garibaldi street, between Mary and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Davis and Ladd. Levied on as the property of E. N. Close to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. N. Close and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Hunter street, between Loyd and Washington streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Catholic church. Levied on as the property of the Catholic church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Catholic church parsonage and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Loyd street, between Hunter and Mitchell streets, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 86 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of church and E. N. Scott. Levied on as the property of Catholic convent to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Catholic convent and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Cottingham avenue, near dummy line, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kattenhorn. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary Cook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 87, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Dalton avenue, between Hood and Rawson streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 123 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fincher and Woodruff. Levied on as the property of Isaac Decatur to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Isaac Decatur and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Peters street, corner of Trenholm street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 259 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell. Levied on as the property of John DeNeene, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John DeNeene, trustee, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Howell street, between Decatur and Edgewood avenue, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 43 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bryan and McWaters. Levied on as the property of W. C. Dent, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. C. Dent, agent, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 44 feet on Ellis street, corner of Piedmont avenue, and running back the same depth, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 115 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Curtis and Gammon. Levied on as the property of James L. Dickey to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. L. Dickey and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Lambert street, corner of Bush street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 224 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Key. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. A. Diele and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet on Garnett street, between Pryor and Whitehall streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 73 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ryan and Breitenbucher. Levied on as the property of the estate of Mary H. Donahoo to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said estate of Mary H. Donahoo and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Fowler street, corner of Bush street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 15 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clarke. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Bertha Cohen to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Bertha Cohen and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Fairlie street, between James and Church streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 72 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Paine and Stephenson. Levied on as the property of J. D. Cameron to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Cameron and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Courtland street, between Houston and Ellis streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 183 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of church and Massengale. Levied on as the property of the Congregational church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Congregational church parsonage and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 101 feet on Piedmont avenue, between Houston and Houston streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, on corner Piedmont avenue and Houston street, the house on said lot known as No. 168 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Towers and Avery. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. H Donahue to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said Mrs. M. H. Donahue for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway of Piedmont avenue with granite blocks lawfully chargeable to said lot. Sold for benefit of John Carey, transferee.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Tatnall street, between Chapel and Dover streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 27 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilkerson. Levied on as the property of C. C. Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. C. Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 86 feet on Carter street, corner of Proctor street, and running back 102 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 12 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sisson and Davis. Levied on as the property of W. J. Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. J. Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Newman street, near Cain street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alum and Thomas. Levied on as the property of Sylvie Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sylvia Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Wheat street, between Hilland and Fort streets, and running back 120 feet more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 256 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Roberts and Warlick. Levied on as the property of E. J. Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. J. Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 20 feet on Terry street, between Love and Little streets, and running back 70 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 408 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Davis and Williams. Levied on as the property of Dudley Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Dudley Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Martin street, corner of Love street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 305 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of [illegible]. Levied on as the property of C. [illegible]

A. Dawson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. P. A. Dawson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Westmoreland and Cunningham. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Connor to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. G. Connor and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 33 feet on Hood street, between Windsor and Rawson streets, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 88 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kein and Mauck. Levied on as the property of J. H. Cowley to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. H. Cowley and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Howell street, between Decatur and Edgewood avenue, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 43 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bryan and McWaters. Levied on as the property of W. C. Dent, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. C. Dent, agent, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 44 feet on Ellis street, corner of Piedmont avenue, and running back the same depth, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 115 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Curtis and Gammon. Levied on as the property of James L. Dickey to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. L. Dickey and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Lambert street, corner of Bush street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 224 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Key. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. A. Diele and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet on Garnett street, between Pryor and Whitehall streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 73 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ryan and Breitenbucher. Levied on as the property of the estate of Mary H. Donahoo to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said estate of Mary H. Donahoo and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Fowler street, corner of Bush street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 15 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clarke. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Bertha Cohen to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Bertha Cohen and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Fairlie street, between James and Church streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 72 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Paine and Stephenson. Levied on as the property of J. D. Cameron to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Cameron and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Courtland street, between Houston and Ellis streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 183 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of church and Massengale. Levied on as the property of the Congregational church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Congregational church parsonage and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 101 feet on Piedmont avenue, between Houston and Houston streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, on corner Piedmont avenue and Houston street, the house on said lot known as No. 168 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Towers and Avery. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. H Donahue to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. H. Donahue for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway of Piedmont avenue with granite blocks lawfully chargeable to said lot. Sold for benefit of John Carey, transferee.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Martin street, corner of Love street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 305 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of [illegible]. Levied on as the property of Mrs. P.

property of Shellman and Capital City bank. Levied on as the property of H. L. Dreyfus to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said H. L. Dreyfus and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 55, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 46 feet on Linden street, corner of Williams street, and running back 92 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 264 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fincher and Woodruff. Levied on as the property of Isaac Decatur to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Isaac Decatur and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Atlanta against said A. L. Delkin and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Peters street, corner of Trenholm street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 259 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell. Levied on as the property of John DeNeene, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John DeNeene, trustee, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Howell street, between Decatur and Edgewood avenue, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 43 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bryan and McWaters. Levied on as the property of W. C. Dent, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. C. Dent, agent, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 44 feet on Ellis street, corner of Piedmont avenue, and running back the same depth, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 115 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Curtis and Gammon. Levied on as the property of James L. Dickey to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. L. Dickey and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Lambert street, corner of Bush street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 224 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Key. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. A. Diele and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet on Garnett street, between Pryor and Whitehall streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 73 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ryan and Breitenbucher. Levied on as the property of the estate of Mary H. Donahoo to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said estate of Mary H. Donahoo and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Fowler street, corner of Bush street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 15 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clarke. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Bertha Cohen to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Bertha Cohen and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Fairlie street, between James and Church streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 72 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Paine and Stephenson. Levied on as the property of J. D. Cameron to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Cameron and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Courtland street, between Houston and Ellis streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 183 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of church and Massengale. Levied on as the property of the Congregational church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Congregational church parsonage and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 101 feet on Piedmont avenue, between Houston and Houston streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, on corner Piedmont avenue and Houston street, the house on said lot known as No. 168 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Towers and Avery. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. H Donahue to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. H. Donahue for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway of Piedmont avenue with granite blocks lawfully chargeable to said lot. Sold for benefit of John Carey, transferee.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Martin street, corner of Love street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 305 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of C. C. Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. C. Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 86 feet on Carter street, corner of Proctor street, and running back 102 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 12 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sisson and Davis. Levied on as the property of W. J. Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. J. Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Wheat street, between Hilland and Fort streets, and running back 120 feet more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 256 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Roberts and Warlick. Levied on as the property of E. J. Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. J. Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 20 feet on Terry street, between Love and Little streets, and running back 70 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 408 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Davis and Williams. Levied on as the property of Dudley Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Dudley Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Martin street, corner of Love street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 305 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of C. C. Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. C. Davis and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 55 feet on Stonewall street, between High and Orchard streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 101 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Scrane and Gilmer. Levied on as the property of Robert T. Colbert to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mollie T. Colbert and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 111, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Milledge street, corner of Proctor street, and running back 235 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Simmons. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. L. Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. L. Cook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-8 acre on Nelson street, between Haynes and Tatnall streets, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mayson. Levied on as the property of John E. Cook, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John E. Cook, agent, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Houston street, between Jackson street and Boulevard, and running back the same feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 305 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kennedy and Morris. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary Cook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 55 feet on Stonewall street, between High and Orchard streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 101 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atl

in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Cain street, corner of Newman street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 197 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Josey and Gates. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. E. Goode to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. L. E. Goode and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Boulevard, between Irwin and Old Wheat streets, and running back 135 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 161 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Love and Sloan. Levied on as the property of A. Graves to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. Graves and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 35 feet on Irwin street, near Hilliard street, and running back 105 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Sam'l W. Goode to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Goode and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, on Bronson street, Butler and Ellis streets, containing one acre, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Spencer and Terry. Levied on as the property of Thomas Giles to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Giles and said property for city taxes for the year 1893

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 26 feet on Decatur street, corner of Howell street, and running back 70 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 530 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Miller. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. M. Goldsmith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. L. M. Goldsmith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 111, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Milledge street, corner of Proctor street, and running back 175 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jett. Levied on as the property of T. C. Greer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Greer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 52 feet on the west side of Ira street, near Rockwell street, and running back 104 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of A. P. Herrington. Levied on as the property of I. H. Hass to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hass and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 94 feet on Piedmont avenue, corner of Linden street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hall and Ivy. Levied on as the property of M. Hall to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hall and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Spring street, corner James street and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 102 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of R. J. Griffin. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. J. Handy to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. S. J. Handy and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 32 feet on Fort street, between Ellis and Cain streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 228 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hankerson and McHenry. Levied on as the property of Joseph Hankerson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hankerson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Linden street, corner of Willow street, containing four lots, the house on said lots known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McKeldin & Carlton and Swift. Levied on as the property of W. A. Hayne to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hayne and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 55 feet on Smith street, corner of Crumley street, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 30 and 132 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sterchi and Bush. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Helen Hardy to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hardy and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Capitol avenue, corner

street, containing 1-2 of an acre, the house on said lot known as No. 143 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hillyer and Cannon. Levied on as the property of Z. D. Harrison to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Harrison and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Improvements on Winship Machine Company city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Foundry street, Fuller street and railroad, containing 2 1-2 acres, the house on said lot known as Nos. 15 and 23 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improvements on property in the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of the F. W. Hart Sash and Door Company to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said F. W. Hart Sash and Door Company and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 35 feet on Houston street, between Hilliard and Jackson streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. .. on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Culberson and Couch. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. M. Hart to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hart and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Ellis street, corner of Clifford street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. .. on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mary L. Hart to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hart and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Castleberry street, containing 7-8 of an acre, between Thompson street and Central railroad, the house on said lot known a sNos. 12, 14 and 31 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Regenstein. Levied on as the property of Alice and Thomas Haverty to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Alice and Thomas Haverty and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Morgan street, near Jones's alley, and running back 158 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Akers and Williamson. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. C. Heery to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Heery and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Yonge street, corner of Gartrell street, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gulmarin and Hewitt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mattie S. Hewitt to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hewitt and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Little street, corner of Gardner street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tanner. Levied on as the property of W. W. Hill to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hill and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 160 feet on Hilliard street, between Highland avenue and Forest avenue, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kingsberry and Bowen. Levied on as the property of Adaline Hill to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hill and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Summitt street, between Highland avenue and Forest avenue, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 10 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kingsberry and the Enterprise Lumber Company's property and the property of B. H. Hill, colored, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hill and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Spring street, corner of Walton street, and running back 15 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Powell and Goree. Levied on as the property of Hines & Evans to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hines & Evans and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Ellis street, corner of Venable street, containing one-fourth of an acre, the house on said lot known as No. 169 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Youngblood and Marion. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. W. Hodgson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hodgson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Dunlap street, between Highland avenue and Cain street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shaw and Osborne. Levied on as the property of Hogan & Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hogan & Smith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Howell street, between Oak Wheat and Irwin streets, and running back 132 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 345, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Foster and Coleman. Levied on as the property of Louisa Holmes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holmes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Richmond street, corner of Frazier street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 236-238, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Morris and Peeples. Levied on as the property of Ben F. Hooper to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hooper and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 150 feet on Ella street, corner of Reynolds street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rice. Levied on as the property of Clark and Howell, Sr., to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Howell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 57 feet on Markham street, between Davis and Haynes streets, and running back 120 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 117-119, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Markham and Silson. Levied on as the property of George E. Hopple to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hopple and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Morgan street to Morrison street, known in subdivision of as block No. 12, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of D. T. Moody. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. R. Howard to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Howard and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Forest avenue, between Butler and Fort streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Corput street and alley, and running back 70 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. .. on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Carroll. Levied on as the property of Herren & Saxby to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Herren & Saxby and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Lawshe street, between Greensferry and Fair streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 21-23, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Matilda Wood. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. C. Holliday to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holliday and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 144 feet on Kelly street, between Glenn and Clarke streets, and running back 142 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of the Atlanta Real Estate Company. Levied on as the property of Emma W. Holland to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holland and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Walton street, between Spring and Barrow streets, the house on said lot known as No. 91 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hodge and Powell. Levied on as the property of Rebecca H. Holland to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holland and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Solomon street, between Fraser and Martin streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 36 and 42 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Forest Avenue Land Company and Moody. Levied on as the property of G. H. Holliday, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holliday, trustee, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Lawshe street, between Greensferry and Fair streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 91-93, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Matilda Wood. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. C. Holliday to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holliday and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Harris street, corner of Butler street, and running back 60 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 161, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Pennamone and King. Levied on as the property of G. W. Hollingsworth to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hollingsworth and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 49 feet on Howell street, between Old Wheat and Irwin streets, and running back 132 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 345, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Louisa Holmes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holmes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Richmond street, corner of Frazier street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 236-238, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Morris and Peeples. Levied on as the property of Ben F. Hooper to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hooper and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 75 feet on Forsyth street, corner of Hunter street, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 26, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rice. Levied on as the property of Clark and Howell, Sr., to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Howell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 57 feet on Markham street, between Davis and Haynes streets, and running back 120 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 117-119, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Markham and Silson. Levied on as the property of George E. Hopple to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hopple and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Morgan street to Morrison street, known in subdivision of as block No. 12, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of D. T. Moody. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. R. Howard to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Howard and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Forest avenue, between Butler and Fort streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Corput street and alley, and running back 70 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. .. on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Carroll. Levied on as the property of Herren & Saxby to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Herren & Saxby and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Lawshe street, between Greensferry and Fair streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 21-23, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Matilda Wood. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. C. Holliday to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holliday and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Yonge street, corner of Gartrell street, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gulmarin and Hewitt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mattie S. Hewitt to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hewitt and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Little street, corner of Gardner street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tanner. Levied on as the property of W. W. Hill to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hill and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 160 feet on Hilliard street, between Highland avenue and Forest avenue, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kingsberry and Bowen. Levied on as the property of Adaline Hill to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hill and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Summitt street, between Highland avenue and Forest avenue, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 10 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kingsberry and the Enterprise Lumber Company's property and the property of B. H. Hill, colored, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hill and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Spring street, corner of Walton street, and running back 15 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Powell and Goree. Levied on as the property of Hines & Evans to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hines & Evans and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Ellis street, corner of Venable street, containing one-fourth of an acre, the house on said lot known as No. 169 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Youngblood and Marion. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. W. Hodgson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hodgson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Dunlap street, between Highland avenue and Cain street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shaw and Osborne. Levied on as the property of Hogan & Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hogan & Smith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 68 feet on Highland avenue, corner of Dunlap street, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 53, 55 and 57 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hind and McAllister. Levied on as the property of W. J. Hogan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hogan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: An undivided one-fifth interest in a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 48 feet on Castleberry street, between Thompson and Forsyth streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 7 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hirsch. Levied on as the property of J. H. Holbrook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holbrook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: An undivided four-fifths interest in a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 48 feet on Castleberry street, between Thompson and Forsyth streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 7 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hirsch. Levied on as the property of J. H. Holbrook, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holbrook, trustee, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot

being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Watson, and Hires, and Feider. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Alice Howell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Howell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on Chestnut street, corner of Greensferry avenue, and running back 124 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 199-205, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of John H. Seals. Levied on as the property of W. D. Howell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Howell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 35 feet on Richardson street, between Martin and Crumley streets, and running back 145 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 446, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hunter and Thompson. Levied on as the property of W. M. Howell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Howell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Capitol avenue, between Butler and Fair streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 66, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Crumley and Holeman. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. Holleman to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holleman and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Solomon street, between Fraser and Martin streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 36 and 42 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Forest Avenue Land Company and Moody. Levied on as the property of G. H. Holliday, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holliday, trustee, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Lawshe street, between Greensferry and Fair streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 91-93, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Matilda Wood. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. C. Holliday to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holliday and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 49 feet on Howell street, between Old Wheat and Irwin streets, and running back 132 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 345, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Louisa Holmes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Holmes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Richmond street, corner of Frazier street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 236-238, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Morris and Peeples. Levied on as the property of Ben F. Hooper to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hooper and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 75 feet on Forsyth street, corner of Hunter street, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 26, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rice. Levied on as the property of Clark and Howell, Sr., to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Howell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 57 feet on Markham street, between Davis and Haynes streets, and running back 120 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 117-119, on said street, according to street numbers, the same

of Alice Hoyt to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hoyt and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on East avenue, between alley and Randolph street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bumsthead. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. M. Hardage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hardage and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 82 feet on Pryor street, corner of Buena Vista avenue, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 668 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Farrar and Holland. Levied on as the property of W. M. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. M. Johnson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 41 feet on Pryor street, between Buena Vista avenue and Vassar street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 677 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McNeely and Mason. Levied on as the property of R. H. Jenkins to satisfy a fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Jenkins and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 23 feet on Spring street, between Meerits avenue and Linden street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 376 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Burke and Simmons. Levied on as the property of G. W. Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said G. W. Jones and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Boulevard, corner Todd street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones and McKinnon. Levied on as the property of Jos. H. Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Jos. H. Jones and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Park street, between Butler and Fort streets, and running back 96 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 27 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Renoaf and Bolan. Levied on as the property of Henry Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Johnson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre, on Plum street, between Pine and Daisy streets, the house on said lot known as No. 43 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McNeely and Mason. Levied on as the property of R. H. Jenkins to satisfy a fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Jenkins and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 23 feet on Spring street, between Meerits avenue and Linden street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 376 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Burke and Simmons. Levied on as the property of G. W. Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said G. W. Jones and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Capitol avenue, between Richardson and Crumley streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 252 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sciple. Levied on as the property of M. C. Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said M. C. Jones and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land

as the property of Fred Kick[illegible]nter to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Kicklighter and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Hill street, between Fair and Woodward avenue, and running back 209 as No. 72 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O. W. Mangum. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. R. Kidwell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. E. R. Kidwell and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre on Hunter street, between Ferry and King streets, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dr. Sco. and alley. Levied on as the property of Kline, White & Co. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Kline, White & Co. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 250 feet on Crew street, corner Rice street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shackelford and Ladd. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. M. Knapp to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. E. M. Knapp and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 42 feet on Connally street, between Glenn and Georgia avenue, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Krause. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Susie L. Krause to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Susie L. Krause and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 41 1-2 feet on Georgia avenue, corner Connally street, and running back 145 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of Hardwick, Jr. Levied on as the property of Harry Krouse to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lorimer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Hammond avenue, between Spring and West Peachtree streets, and running back 90 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of P. A. Simpson. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. McD. King to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. L. McD. King and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Hill street, between Badger and Gilham streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of L. P. Grant estate. Levied on as the property of Fred Kalb estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Kalb estate and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre on Hunter street, between Ferry and King streets, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dr. Sco. and alley. Levied on as the property of King, White & Co. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said King, White & Co. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 250 feet on Crew street, corner Rice street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shackelford and Ladd. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. M. Knapp to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. E. M. Knapp and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 42 feet on Connally street, between Glenn and Georgia avenue, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Krause. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Susie L. Krause to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Susie L. Krause and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 41 1-2 feet on Georgia avenue, corner Connally street, and running back 145 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of Hardwick, Jr. Levied on as the property of Harry Krouse to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lorimer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Pine street, corner McAfee street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 116-118, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Humphries and Jolley. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Largemarshin to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Largamarshin and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Fair street, between Vine and Walnut streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 239, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Minden and Hill. Leived on as the property of Nelson E. Latimer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lorimer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-sixteenth acre, on Church street, between Spring and Cone streets, the house on said lot known as No. 49 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Morrison and alley. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Largemarshin to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Largamarshin and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Fair street, between Vine and Walnut streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 239, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Minden and Hill. Levied on as the property of Nelson E. Latimer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lorimer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Hill street, between Badger and Gilham streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of L. P. Grant estate. Levied on as the property of Fred Kalb estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Kalb estate and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre on Hunter street, between Ferry and King streets, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dr. Sco. and alley. Levied on as the property of King, White & Co. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said King, White & Co. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 250 feet on Crew street, corner Rice street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shackelford and Ladd. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. M. Knapp to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. E. M. Knapp and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 42 feet on Connally street, between Glenn and Georgia avenue, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Krause. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Susie L. Krause to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Susie L. Krause and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 41 1-2 feet on Georgia avenue, corner Connally street, and running back 145 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of Hardwick, Jr. Levied on as the property of Harry Krouse to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lorimer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Hammond avenue, between Spring and West Peachtree streets, and running back 90 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of P. A. Simpson. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. McD. King to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. L. McD. King and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Hill street, between Fair and Woodward avenue, and running back 209 as No. 72 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O. W. Mangum. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. R. Kidwell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. E. R. Kidwell

in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Simpson street, between Vine and Walnut streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 408 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thomas Nunan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Thomas Nunan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Houston street, corner of Hilliard and Irwin streets, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 249 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bass. Levied on as the property of A. Nash to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. Nash and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Peach tree street, corner of Currier and Peachtree streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as number 375 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glenn and Powell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. H. Nunnally to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. H. Nunnally and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Linden avenue, between alley and alley, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Black Bros. Levied on as the property of Nichols Bros. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Nichols Bros. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 72 feet on Rockwell street, corner of Cunningham and Rockwell streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook and Akers and Hurt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 40 feet on Fort street, between Merritts avenue and Summitt avenue, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickelberry and O'Neal. Levied on as the property of Hiram O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hiram O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, corner of Courtland avenue and Decatur street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rhodes and Rhodes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. A. O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Washington street, corner of Little and Washington streets, and running back 130 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 499 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kaufman and Orme. Levied on as the property of R. M. Ormond to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. M. Ormond and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Ormond street, corner of Pulliam and Ormond streets, and running back 105 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ormond. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Ormond to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. G. Ormond and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Newton street, between Mangum and Haynes streets, and running back 171 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 55 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Marion and Lenk. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. M. P. O'Reilly and said to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. C. M. P. O'Reilly and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 88, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 52 feet on Gate City street, between Rockwell and Gardner streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Howard. Levied on as the property of C. B. Owen to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. B. Owen and said property for city taxes of the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Hilliard street, between Irwin and Alley streets, and containing one-fourth acre, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 28 and 32 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gray and Shorter. Levied on as the property of Ben Oliver to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ben Oliver and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 112, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on North avenue, between Goddard and North avenue, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wimberly and Gray. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. H. Nunnally to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. H. Nunnally and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Linden avenue, between alley and alley, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Black Bros. Levied on as the property of Nichols Bros. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Nichols Bros. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 72 feet on Rockwell street, corner of Cunningham and Rockwell streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook and Akers and Hurt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 40 feet on Fort street, between Merritts avenue and Summitt avenue, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickelberry and O'Neal. Levied on as the property of Hiram O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hiram O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, corner of Courtland avenue and Decatur street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rhodes and Rhodes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. A. O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Washington street, corner of Little and Washington streets, and running back 130 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 499 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kaufman and Orme. Levied on as the property of R. M. Ormond to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. M. Ormond and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Ormond street, corner of Pulliam and Ormond streets, and running back 105 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ormond. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Ormond to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. G. Ormond and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Newton street, between Mangum and Haynes streets, and running back 171 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 55 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Marion and Lenk. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. M. P. O'Reilly and said to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. C. M. P. O'Reilly and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Houston street, corner of Hilliard and Irwin streets, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 249 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickelberry and O'Neal. Levied on as the property of Hiram O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hiram O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, corner of Courtland avenue and Decatur street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rhodes and Rhodes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. A. O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Peach tree street, corner of Currier and Peachtree streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as number 375 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glenn and Powell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. H. Nunnally to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. H. Nunnally and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Linden avenue, between alley and alley, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Black Bros. Levied on as the property of Nichols Bros. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Nichols Bros. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 72 feet on Rockwell street, corner of Cunningham and Rockwell streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook and Akers and Hurt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 40 feet on Fort street, between Merritts avenue and Summitt avenue, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickelberry and O'Neal. Levied on as the property of Hiram O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hiram O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, corner of Courtland avenue and Decatur street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rhodes and Rhodes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. A. O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Peach tree street, corner of Currier and Peachtree streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as number 375 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glenn and Powell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. H. Nunnally to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. H. Nunnally and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Linden avenue, between alley and alley, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Black Bros. Levied on as the property of Nichols Bros. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Nichols Bros. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 72 feet on Rockwell street, corner of Cunningham and Rockwell streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook and Akers and Hurt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

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Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, corner of Courtland avenue and Decatur street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rhodes and Rhodes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. A. O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Washington street, corner of Little and Washington streets, and running back 130 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 499 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kaufman and Orme. Levied on as the property of R. M. Ormond to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. M. Ormond and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Ormond street, corner of Pulliam and Ormond streets, and running back 105 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ormond. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Ormond to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. G. Ormond and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Newton street, between Mangum and Haynes streets, and running back 171 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 55 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Marion and Lenk. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. M. P. O'Reilly and said to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. C. M. P. O'Reilly and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 88, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 52 feet on Gate City street, between Rockwell and Gardner streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Howard. Levied on as the property of C. B. Owen to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. B. Owen and said property for city taxes of the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Hilliard street, between Irwin and Alley streets, and containing one-fourth acre, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 28 and 32 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gray and Shorter. Levied on as the property of Ben Oliver to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ben Oliver and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 112, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on North avenue, between Goddard and North avenue, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickelberry and O'Neal. Levied on as the property of Hiram O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hiram O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, corner of Courtland avenue and Decatur street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rhodes and Rhodes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. A. O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Washington street, corner of Little and Washington streets, and running back 130 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 499 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kaufman and Orme. Levied on as the property of R. M. Ormond to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. M. Ormond and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Ormond street, corner of Pulliam and Ormond streets, and running back 105 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ormond. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Ormond to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. G. Ormond and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Newton street, between Mangum and Haynes streets, and running back 171 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 55 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Marion and Lenk. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. M. P. O'Reilly and said to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. C. M. P. O'Reilly and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Houston street, corner of Hilliard and Irwin streets, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 249 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickelberry and O'Neal. Levied on as the property of Hiram O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hiram O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, corner of Courtland avenue and Decatur street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rhodes and Rhodes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. A. O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Peach tree street, corner of Currier and Peachtree streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as number 375 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glenn and Powell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. H. Nunnally to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. H. Nunnally and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Linden avenue, between alley and alley, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Black Bros. Levied on as the property of Nichols Bros. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Nichols Bros. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 72 feet on Rockwell street, corner of Cunningham and Rockwell streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook and Akers and Hurt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 40 feet on Fort street, between Merritts avenue and Summitt avenue, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickelberry and O'Neal. Levied on as the property of Hiram O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hiram O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

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Also, at same time and place the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Linden avenue, between alley and alley, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Black Bros. Levied on as the property of Nichols Bros. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Nichols Bros. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 72 feet on Rockwell street, corner of Cunningham and Rockwell streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook and Akers and Hurt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 40 feet on Fort street, between Merritts avenue and Summitt avenue, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickelberry and O'Neal. Levied on as the property of Hiram O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hiram O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, corner of Courtland avenue and Decatur street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rhodes and Rhodes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. A. O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Peach tree street, corner of Currier and Peachtree streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as number 375 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glenn and Powell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. H. Nunnally to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. H. Nunnally and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Linden avenue, between alley and alley, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Black Bros. Levied on as the property of Nichols Bros. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Nichols Bros. and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 72 feet on Rockwell street, corner of Cunningham and Rockwell streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook and Akers and Hurt. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. F. U. O'Callahan and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 40 feet on Fort street, between Merritts avenue and Summitt avenue, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickelberry and O'Neal. Levied on as the property of Hiram O'Neal to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Hiram O'Neal and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, corner of Courtland avenue and Decatur street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rhodes and Rhodes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. O'

and King streets, containing 1/16 acre, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 808 an 310 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property Cook and Burns. Levied on as the property of Miss Kate Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said said Smith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Lovejoy street, corner of Pine street, and running back 128 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Waters and Jones. Levied on as the property of J. F. Snellings, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Snellings, agent, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Butler street, between Cain and Ellis streets, and running back 95 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Nelson and Clay. Levied on as the property of P. H. Snook to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Snook and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Martin street, between Georgia avenue and Bass street, and running back 93 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 339 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. M. Aston. Levied on as the property of Southern Land and Loan Company to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Southern Land Company and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Cunningham street, corner of Burckel street, and running back 117 feet, more or less, the house known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hicks and Cohen. Levied on as the property of Lewis Sacks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sacks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Pulliam street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 96 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickland and Pearse. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sparks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 33 feet on Simpson street, corner of Sunset avenue, and running back 450 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 242 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of John D. Simmons. Levied on as the property of W. J. Spears to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spears and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 32 feet on Larkin street, between Greensferry avenue and alley, and running back 112 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 108 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thompson and Atkins. Levied on as the property of James M. Spencer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spencer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on Ormond street, corner Crew street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 91 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Euterkin and Renouff. Levied on as the property of W. R. Spencer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spencer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Peters street, between an alley and Fair street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 181-183 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stevens and Morris. Levied on as the property of W. J. Stevens, guardian, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stevens, guardian, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet on Doray street, between Hunter and Mitchell streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Spain and Johnson. Levied on as the property of Gilbert Spain, colored, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spain, colored, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Bereau avenue, between Gaskell and Tennell streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shirley and Carpenter. Levied on as the property of W. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sparks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Pulliam street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickland and Pearse. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sparks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Butler street, between Wheat and Houston streets, and running back 230 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 175 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Green and Hubbard. Levied on as the property of Emma Steele to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Steele and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 53 feet on Randolph street, near Morgan street and running back 374 feet, more or less, lot known as lot No. 15 of subdivision, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickle. Levied on as the property of George R. Strickle, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Strickle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 49 feet on Pryor street between Bass and Tennessee streets and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 509 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of M. A. Bowden. Levied on as the property of T. R. Stephenson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stephenson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Pulliam street, between Rawson and Alice streets and running back 146 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 93 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. Alice M. Thomas and property of John F. Stehlhauer to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stehlhauer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Garden street between Little and Love streets and running back 145 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Patty and Wells. Levied on as the property of Sam Stein to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stein and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Markham street, between Dorsey and Davis street and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 136-47 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Miller and Thrasher. Levied on as the property of Eliza Stokes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stokes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 51, in the 14th district in Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Butler street, between Wheat and Houston streets, and running back 230 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 175 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Green and Hubbard. Levied on as the property of Emma Steele to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Steele and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 53 feet on Randolph street, near Morgan street and running back 374 feet, more or less, lot known as lot No. 15 of subdivision, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickle. Levied on as the property of George R. Strickle, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Strickle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 44 feet on Summit avenue, between Forest avenue and Currier street and running back 130 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 94 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. D. Stribling to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stribling and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50feet on Park avenue, between Woodward avenue and Glenn street, and running back 214 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. C. P. Wilson. Levied on as the property of Jennie M. Sutton, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sutton and said property for city taxes for the year 1893

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 75 feet on Piedmont avenue, between alley and Forest avenue, and running back 175 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 341 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cox and Jones. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary A. Swanson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Swanson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Brown street, between Lee and Henry streets and running back 119 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. L. Warden. Levied on as the property of George Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Smith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Pulliam street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 96 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickland and Pearse. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sparks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 33 feet on Simpson street, corner of Sunset avenue, and running back 450 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 242 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of John D. Simmons. Levied on as the property of W. J. Spears to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spears and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 32 feet on Larkin street, between Greensferry avenue and alley, and running back 112 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 108 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thompson and Atkins. Levied on as the property of James M. Spencer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spencer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on Ormond street, corner Crew street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 91 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Euterkin and Renouff. Levied on as the property of W. R. Spencer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spencer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Peters street, between an alley and Fair street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 181-183 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stevens and Morris. Levied on as the property of W. J. Stevens, guardian, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stevens, guardian, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet on Doray street, between Hunter and Mitchell streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Spain and Johnson. Levied on as the property of Gilbert Spain, colored, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spain, colored, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Bereau avenue, between Gaskell and Tennell streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shirley and Carpenter. Levied on as the property of W. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sparks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Pulliam street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickland and Pearse. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sparks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 53 feet on Randolph street, near Morgan street and running back 374 feet, more or less, lot known as lot No. 15 of subdivision, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickle. Levied on as the property of George R. Strickle, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Strickle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 44 feet on Summit avenue, between Forest avenue and Currier street and running back 130 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 94 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. D. Stribling to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stribling and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre on Fair street, between Hill and Kelly streets, the house on said lot known as No. 385 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Edwards. Levied on as the property of J. H. Stiff, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stiff and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4 land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 36 feet on East avenue, corner of a 40-foot alley and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Abernathy and Austin. Levied on as the property of J. R. Stone, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stone and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Washington street, between Clarke and Rawson streets, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 201 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ellis and Sweeney. Levied on as the property of the Second Baptist church parsonage, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Second Baptist church parsonage and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing two acres on Washington street to Piedmont avenue, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of engine house, No. 2. Levied on as the property of St. Philips' church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said St. Philip's church parsonage and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on alley, between Daniel and Decatur streets, and running back 60 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Watkins and Parker. Levied on as the property of Emaline Stephens to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against Emaline Stephens and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Antoinette street, between alley and Gartrell street, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 32 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of J. B. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. B. Smith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre on Fair street, between Hill and Kelly streets, the house on said lot known as No. 385 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Edwards. Levied on as the property of J. H. Stiff, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stiff and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4 land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 36 feet on East avenue, corner of a 40-foot alley and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Abernathy and Austin. Levied on as the property of J. R. Stone, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stone and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 14, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Elizabeth street, between Hart and Waverly Way, and running back 274 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hale and Hawks. Levied on as the property of T. F. Scott, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Scott and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Brown street, between Lee and Henry streets and running back 119 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. L. Warden. Levied on as the property of George Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Smith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Kennesaw street, between Oliver's alley and Maher street, and running back 165 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 53 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of John A. Miller. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Eliza A. Shivers to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Shivers and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, th same time and place, the following described property towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 105 feet on Washington street, between Rawson and Clarks streets and running back 200 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 209 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Second Baptist church parsonage. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. H. Sweeny to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sweeny and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 108, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Dearnigee street, between Whitehall and Wells streets and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of A. N. Green. Levied on as the property of Elizabeth Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Smith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50feet on Park avenue, between Woodward avenue and Glenn street, and running back 214 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. C. P. Wilson. Levied on as the property of Jennie M. Sutton, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sutton and said property for city taxes for the year 1893

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 75 feet on Piedmont avenue, between alley and Forest avenue, and running back 175 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 341 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cox and Jones. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary A. Swanson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Swanson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Brown street, between Lee and Henry streets and running back 119 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. L. Warden. Levied on as the property of George Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Smith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Pulliam street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 96 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickland and Pearse. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sparks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 33 feet on Simpson street, corner of Sunset avenue, and running back 450 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 242 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of John D. Simmons. Levied on as the property of W. J. Spears to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spears and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 32 feet on Larkin street, between Greensferry avenue and alley, and running back 112 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 108 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thompson and Atkins. Levied on as the property of James M. Spencer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spencer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on Ormond street, corner Crew street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 91 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Euterkin and Renouff. Levied on as the property of W. R. Spencer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spencer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Peters street, between an alley and Fair street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as Nos. 181-183 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stevens and Morris. Levied on as the property of W. J. Stevens, guardian, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stevens, guardian, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet on Doray street, between Hunter and Mitchell streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Spain and Johnson. Levied on as the property of Gilbert Spain, colored, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Spain, colored, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Bereau avenue, between Gaskell and Tennell streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shirley and Carpenter. Levied on as the property of W. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sparks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on Pulliam street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickland and Pearse. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. C. Sparks to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sparks and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 53 feet on Randolph street, near Morgan street and running back 374 feet, more or less, lot known as lot No. 15 of subdivision, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Strickle. Levied on as the property of George R. Strickle, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Strickle and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 44 feet on Summit avenue, between Forest avenue and Currier street and running back 130 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 94 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. D. Stribling to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stribling and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre on Fair street, between Hill and Kelly streets, the house on said lot known as No. 385 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Edwards. Levied on as the property of J. H. Stiff, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stiff and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4 land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 36 feet on East avenue, corner of a 40-foot alley and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Abernathy and Austin. Levied on as the property of J. R. Stone, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stone and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 14, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Elizabeth street, between Hart and Waverly Way, and running back 274 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hale and Hawks. Levied on as the property of T. F. Scott, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Scott and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 168 feet on Ponce de Leon circle, corner Jackson street and city limits, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Handy. Levied on as the property of Sutton and Osborn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Shelton and Osborn and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1 3-4 acres on Milledge street, corner Grant and Milledge streets, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of L. P. Grant. Levied on as the property of John C. Sage estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Sage estate and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 168 feet on Ponce de Leon circle, corner Jackson street and city limits, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Handy. Levied on as the property of Sutton and Osborn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Shelton and Osborn and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Poplar circle, between Euclid avenue and Hurt street, and running back 175 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 45 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hurt and Blodworth. Levied on as the property of F. A. Stokes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said F. A. Stokes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Jackson street, corner North avenue and Boulevard, and running back 250 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Logan Ayers and Smith. Levied on as the property of L. P. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said L. P. Smith and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Marietta street, corner of Alexander and Marietta streets, containing one acre, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 413 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of SS. Peter and Paul's church and estate of Nichols. Levied on as the property of SS. Peter and Paul's church parsonage, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said SS. Peter and Paul's church parsonage and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Fowler street, between Hunnicutt and Pine streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Edwards. Levied on as the property of J. H. Stiff, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stiff and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4 land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 36 feet on East avenue, corner of a 40-foot alley and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Abernathy and Austin. Levied on as the property of J. R. Stone, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Stone and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 14, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Elizabeth street, between Hart and Waverly Way, and running back 274 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hale and Hawks. Levied on as the property of T. F. Scott, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Scott and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 168 feet on Ponce de Leon circle, corner Jackson street and city limits, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Handy. Levied on as the property of Sutton and Osborn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Shelton and Osborn and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Jefferson street, between Euclid avenue and Hurt street, and running back 175 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 45 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hurt and Blodworth. Levied on as the property of F. A. Stokes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said F. A. Stokes and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Jackson street,

and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 774 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Loftis and Burnstead. Levied on as the property of William H. Wimberly to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wimberly and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Baker street, corner of alley, and running back 145 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 141 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Brightwell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. R. J. Wiles to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. R. J. Wiles and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 35 feet on Proctor street, between Carter and Davis streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Brown and Hopkins. Levied on as the property of Paul Wilkerson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wilkerson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3-8 acre on Terry street, between Georgia railroad and Hunter street, the house on said lot known as No. 11 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Root and Georgia railroad. Levied on as the property of H. L. Wing estate, J. C. Rodgers, guardian, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said H. L. Wing estate, J. C. Rodgers, guardian, and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Tumlin street, between Third and Wallace streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Martin and Toney. Levied on as the property of James Woodward to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Woodward and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Randolph street, corner Shelton street, and running back 135 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Geter and Horton. Levied on as the property of H. L. Woodward to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Woodward and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on Weldon's alley, between Baker and Harris streets, and running back 88 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Brightwell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. J. Wiles to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. R. J. Wiles and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 49, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Peachtree street, between Kimball and Third streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wooley and Wooley. Levied on as the property of Vassar Wooley to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Vassar Wooley and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre on Foundry street, corner of Spank's alley, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. E. R. Kidwell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. H. S. A. Word to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. H. S. A. Word and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 47 feet on Walnut street, between Foundry and Magnolia streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 268 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wright and Johnson. Levied on as the property of George Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said George Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 57 feet on Baker street, corner Courtland and Baker streets, and running back 116 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 74 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Van Winkle and Hopkins. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary E. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mary E. Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Houston street, between Piedmont avenue and Houston street, corner Piedmont avenue and Houston street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. A. Russell. Levied on as the property of J. T. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Fraser street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, and running back 104 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 141 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Short and Hall. Levied on as the property of Kate E. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Kate E. Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-4 acre on Walker street, between Nelson and Haynes, the house on said lot known as No. 19 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of Walker street church. Levied on as the property of Walker Street Methodist church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Georgia avenue, corner Garibaldi and Georgia avenue, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Appling and King. Levied on as the property of Dr. J. E. H. Ware to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ware and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 106 feet on Ridge road, between Buena Vista avenue and Doane street, and running back 137 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of James and Benning. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Augustus Weyer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Augustus Weyer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 55, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on Jennings street, between Woodward avenue and Rawson street, and running back 80 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 19 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bizzell. Levied on as the property of John Watson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Watson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Martin street, between Love and Little streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 395 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thomas and Dawson. Levied on as the property of Emma Winn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Emma Winn and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Little street, between Akey and Martin street, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones and Tenary. Levied on as the property of Fred Ward to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ward and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the Boulevard, between Cone alley and Boulevard, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 186 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Coker and Wardick. Levied on as the property of W. A. Walden to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Walden and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on Houston street, corner of Houston and Butler streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Wyatte. Levied on as the property of B. F. & R. L. Walker to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said B. F. & R. L. Walker and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Luckie street, between Dairy and Nesbit streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 432 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lippord and Adams. Levied on as the property of Victor Walker to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Walker and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on North avenue, corner of Lambert street and running back 102 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 394 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thompson and Dawson. Levied on as the property of J. T. Warnock to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Warnock and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 60 feet on Houston street, between Piedmont avenue and Butler streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 159 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Williams and Paden. Levied on as the property of C. W. Walton to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Walton and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, on Pryor street, corner of Wheat street, being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Munday and alley. Levied on as the property of Young Men's Christian Association to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Young Men's Christian Association and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Wheat street, corner of alley and Wheat street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 121 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tarwood and Gatins. Levied on as the property of Edward S. M'Candless to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Woodward and Gatins and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 55, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Luckie street, between Wood and Lyon avenue, and running back 100 feet, more or less, being lot No. 3 of Webster subdivision. Levied on as the property of W. A. Webster to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Webster and said property for city taxes for the year 1892, sold for benefit of John K. Ottley, transferee.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Whitehall street, between McDaniel and Humphries streets, and running back 170 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as 467 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Johnson. Levied on as the property of J. O. Wynne to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. O. Wynne and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Hunnicutt street, corner of Walker street church parsonage and running back 135 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Walker street church. Levied on as the property of Walker Street Methodist church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Walker street, corner of Nelson street, and running back 135 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Walker street church. Levied on as the property of Walker Street Methodist church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Georgia avenue, corner Garibaldi and Georgia avenue, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Appling and King. Levied on as the property of Dr. J. E. H. Ware to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ware and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 106 feet on Ridge road, between Buena Vista avenue and Doane street, and running back 137 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of James and Benning. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Augustus Weyer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Augustus Weyer and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 55, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on Jennings street, between Woodward avenue and Rawson street, and running back 80 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 19 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bizzell. Levied on as the property of John Watson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Watson and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Martin street, between Love and Little streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 395 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thomas and Dawson. Levied on as the property of Emma Winn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Emma Winn and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Little street, between Akey and Martin street, and running back 125 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones and Tenary. Levied on as the property of Fred Ward to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ward and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the Boulevard, between Cone alley and Boulevard, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 186 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Coker and Wardick. Levied on as the property of W. A. Walden to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Walden and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on Houston street, corner of Houston and Butler streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Wyatte. Levied on as the property of B. F. & R. L. Walker to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said B. F. & R. L. Walker and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Luckie street, between Dairy and Nesbit streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 432 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lippord and Adams. Levied on as the property of Victor Walker to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Walker and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on North avenue, corner of Lambert street and running back 102 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 394 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thompson and Dawson. Levied on as the property of J. T. Warnock to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Warnock and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia fronting 60 feet on Houston street, between Piedmont avenue and Butler streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 159 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Williams and Paden. Levied on as the property of C. W. Walton to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Walton and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, on Pryor street, corner of Wheat street, being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Munday and alley. Levied on as the property of Young Men's Christian Association to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Young Men's Christian Association and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Wheat street, corner of alley and Wheat street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 121 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tarwood and Gatins. Levied on as the property of Edward S. M'Candless to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Woodward and Gatins and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Whitehall street, between McDaniel and Humphries streets, and running back 170 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as 467 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Johnson. Levied on as the property of J. O. Wynne to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. O. Wynne and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-4 acre on Walker street, between Nelson and Haynes, the house on said lot known as No. 19 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of Walker street church. Levied on as the property of Walker Street Methodist church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Walker street, corner of Nelson street, and running back 135 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Walker street church. Levied on as the property of Walker Street Methodist church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Fraser street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, and running back 104 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 141 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Short and Hall. Levied on as the property of Kate E. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Kate E. Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Chestnut street, corner Ponders avenue and Chestnut street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Green and Green. Levied on as the property of Willis Wynne to satisfy a fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wynne and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

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Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Woodward avenue, between Thomas and Gullatt streets, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 518 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. L. Lumpkin. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lucy T. Wynn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Lucy T. Wynn and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Whitehall street, between McDaniel and Humphries streets, and running back 170 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as 467 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Johnson. Levied on as the property of J. O. Wynne to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. O. Wynne and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-4 acre on Walker street, between Nelson and Haynes, the house on said lot known as No. 19 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining the property of Walker street church. Levied on as the property of Walker Street Methodist church parsonage to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

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Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Fraser street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, and running back 104 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 141 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Short and Hall. Levied on as the property of Kate E. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Kate E. Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on Chestnut street, corner Ponders avenue and Chestnut street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Green and Green. Levied on as the property of Willis Wynne to satisfy a fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wynne and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

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Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Woodward avenue, between Thomas and Gullatt streets, and running back 195 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 518 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. L. Lumpkin. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lucy T. Wynn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Lucy T. Wynn and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 57 feet on Baker street, corner Courtland and Baker streets, and running back 116 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 74 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Van Winkle and Hopkins. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary E. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mary E. Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Houston street, between Piedmont avenue and Butler streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. A. Russell. Levied on as the property of J. T. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

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Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 57 feet on Baker street, corner Courtland and Baker streets, and running back 116 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 74 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Van Winkle and Hopkins. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary E. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mary E. Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Houston street, between Piedmont avenue and Houston street, corner Piedmont avenue and Houston street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. A. Russell. Levied on as the property of J. T. Wright to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wright and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

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Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of

Diamonds,
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"four aces whisky."
"schlitz milwaukee beer."
"cleveland club"—dollar a quart rye.

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Now that the winter is on
You will need one of our Mantels
Just as sure as you're born.
When father comes home to supper,
Get after him, one and all,
He'll want to come down and talk business
After that bawl.
Just get after the old man and make him come down and see us. A large stock of Mantels, Grates and Tiles always on hand.
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describes perfectly our display of diamonds, jewelry and silverware. To really appreciate what the latest styles in jewelry are, you must visit our establishment. This bewildering assortment of beautiful articles furnishes a magnet which the ladies would not resist if they could, and could not if they would. That they are not foolish enough to try it is apparent from a call at our store of which our fair customers have taken complete possession. Our prices are as attractive as our goods. What do you think of buying a diamond ring for $1 for the baby of course. But we have them from $5 to $500. Don't forget us, next to High's.

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Economical
for household use because it goes further and is superior to all other meat preparations, and keeps any length of time in any climate,

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef.
For Improved and Economic Cookery,
For Delicious, Refreshing Beef Tea.
Get the genuine. The above cut shows the jar with facsimile of signature of Justus von Liebig.

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SHORT ON RAIN.

The Country Is Still Due Seventeen Inches of Rain,

WHICH WILL MAKE DECEMBER VERY WET

Some Interesting Facts and Theories About the Annual Rainfall and the Temperature.

What's December going to do for us in the shape of weather?

That's the question Atlanta people are asking themselves now concerning the unprecedented dry spell of the past three months, and a pertinent question it is, for every indication points to the probability of an unusual precipitation either in the shape of sleet, rain or snow.

Seventeen inches short up to date! That's what the Atlanta weather bureau says. In other words, one-third of the average annual rainfall during the past fifteen years will have to come down between now and January 1st, in order to supply the present deficit, and judging from the dewy weather of yesterday, old Jupiter Pluvius is in fair shape to make things merry down here for the next thirty days. Either this must come, or the record for the past fifteen years must be broken.

Some Interesting Facts.

Among local prognasticators and weather prophets in general, speculation is rife as to what the Christmas month has in store for the people, and taking into consideration the fact that the mean or average December rainfall, added to the average precipitation of the other eleven months, will make the fall of 1893 only thirty-seven inches, or five inches less than the lowest rainfall for the past fifteen years, the result will be none the less significant to the public.

According to the recent report of the weather bureau, the lowest annual rainfall was in 1890, during which year only forty-two inches struck the earth.

"Yes," said Forecast Officer Park Morrill yesterday afternoon, "we haven't on record just such another dry spell as we have just gone through with. But this alone is not what has caused the marvelous deficit of this year. Last spring was exceptionally dry, and scarcely any rain fell during the month of March. This, in addition to our present drought, causes the remarkably low rate of rainfall up to date. I think that the financial condition of the country during the past year has turned the wind of the people from their usual observations concerning the weather. My opinion is that the forthcoming month will be wet—unusually wet, but, of course, this can't be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Some Theories Exploded.

"Now the popular belief concerning winter is that the weather grows gradually colder and colder, until it reaches the maximum, or, rather, the minimum temperature, and then by degrees gets warmer. This is not the case, and reference to the mean temperature of December for the fifteen years during which observations have been made in this city will corroborate the statement. You will observe that the average temperature for December is 45 degrees. Then the weather gradually grows warmer until the 5th, when the thermometer registers 49 degrees. The mercury then falls slowly until the 18th, when it strikes the forty-third notch. From then on till the 22d and 23d the weather warms up a peg, 46 degrees being the mean temperature for the 22d. The Christmas holidays are always the coldest part of the month, 42 degrees being the normal temperature. Forty-three degrees registers the temperature of the last day in the year. The department has recently completed the calculation of this comparative statement of the mean temperature of each month, and you will see that it presents some interesting facts. The idea that Atlanta has such a terribly cold winter is all erroneous. We have a delightful climate, and the report of observation for the past fifteen years will bear me out."

The Official Report.

The following report of observations has been issued by the local weather bureau:

The chief of the weather bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of December, taken at this station for a period of fifteen years.

It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public, as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the most important meteorological elements and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep during any corresponding month.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature, 45 degrees.

The warmest December was that of 1889, with an average of 57 degrees.

The coldest December was that of 1886, with an average of 40 degrees.

The highest temperature during any December was 72 degrees on the 10th, 1889.

The lowest temperature during any December was 1 degree on the 30th, 1880.

Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred (in autumn), November 7th, (for sixteen years.)

PRECIPITATION (RAIN AND MELTED SNOW.)

Average for the month, 4.68 inches.

Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 11.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 7.86 inches in 1879.

The least monthly precipitation was .60 inches in 1889.

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 4.08 inches on December 13th and 14th, 1879.

The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in twenty-four consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-5 only) was 6 inches on February 21, 1880.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Average number of cloudless days, 10.

Average number of partly cloudy days, 11.

Average number of cloudy days, 10.

WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the northwest.

The highest velocity of the wind during any December was forty-one miles on the 29, 1881.

PARK MORRILL,
Local Forecast Observer.

Humbug.

It's sound old fashion, and expresses just what you meant, after having purchased something of no account. Now there is no humbug about Simmons Liver Regulator. Some imitation or substitute may be offered you instead, but none will give you the relief from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Biliousness like the genuine Simmons Liver Regulator. You know it by the Z on every package, and the relief it gives.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Kentucky Horses.

Just received a nice, lot of stylish Kentucky roadsters and saddlers of fine quality and action, good movers, and at prices which we guarantee to suit everybody. Call and see them at
STEWART & BOWDEN'S Stable,
20 and 22 West Alabama Street.

The members of the legislature who are interested in the development of the resources of Georgia, should see at the Augusta exposition the exhibit of different wares, from common brick up to china ware, made of Georgia clay by Scotch workmen, at the Milledgeville Pottery. J. W. McMillan, proprietor.

State and County Tax Books are now open for paying tax. Pay at once and save costs.
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Thanksgiving.

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Special Dispatch to The Globe-Democrat.

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